52, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
BOMBAY,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

EDITED BY
S. S. HORNIMAN, 1918—19

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY
MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BREL

VOL. VIII, NO. 295 BOMEAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1920. TWO ANNAS.

52, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
BOMBAY,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

## SHIPPING.

### P. & O.
AND
### BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)

**MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE**

SAILING TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be in possession of Pass Ports.

| Date. | Steamer. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1920 | | |
| 4th December | Narkunda .. .. | 16,118 |
| 11th ,, | Malwa .. .. | 10,883 |
| 18th ,, | Kalyan .. .. | 8,987 |
| 27th ,, | Morvada (a) .. | 8,103 |
| 25th ,, | Mantua .. .. | 10,885 |
| 1921 | | |
| 1st January | China .. .. | 7,932 |
| 8th ,, | Caledonia (b) .. | 7,572 |
| 15th ,, | Devanha .. .. | 8,092 |
| 22nd ,, | Sicilia (c) .. .. | 8,983 |
| 29th ,, | Morea (d) .. .. | 10,890 |
| 5th February | Kaisar-I-Hind .. | 11,430 |
| 12th ,, | Plassy .. .. | 7,340 |
| 19th ,, | Malwa .. .. | 10,883 |
| 26th ,, | Naldera .. .. | 15,825 |

(a) "MORVADA"—B. I. Company's Fares Calls at Port Said and Plymouth only.
(b) "CALEDONIA".—Terminates voyage at Marseilles, but Special Railway Facilities will be arranged in connection with this ship only.
(c) "SICILIA" & "PLASSY".—Throug steamers from Far East. Call Bombay fo Mails only
(d) "MOREA" & "NALDERA".—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers fro Bombay.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN
It is notified that there will be NO Specia Trains across France for some considerable time to come
DOGS—Under no circumstances can Dog be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

SAILING TO STRAITS AND CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

| Date. | Steamers. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|
| 4th December. | Morea .. .. | Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney. |
| 12th ,, | Dilwara .. | Calls Collombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai. |
| 31st ,, | Naldera .. | Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide Melbourne and Sydney. |

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

| Date. | Steamers. | — |
|---|---|---|
| 7th Dec. .. | Karoa .. | East and South Africa. |
| 13th ,, .. | Linga .. | Karachi via Kathiwar Ports 9-30 a.m |
| 8th ,, .. | Chakla .. | Busreh direct. |
| 9th ,, .. | Bamora .. | Karachi and P.Gulf. |
| 10th ,, .. | Lhasa .. | Karachi direct |

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged with.

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort. Bombay

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

| Steamers | Commanders | Tons | Arrivals | Departure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Muroran Maru | K. Yamada | 5254 | 17th Dec. | 24 Dec. |
| Tenshin Maru | O. Hideshima | 4921. | 19th Dec. | 30th Dec |

*This steamer arrives from New York via Karachi, and sails for Calcutta via Colombo

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

### OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamers | Captains | Arrival. | Departure. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Essade Maru | T. Watanabe | 20th Nov. | 5th Dec. |
| Siam Maru | S. Kondo | 13th Dec. | 23rd Dec. |

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA.
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

Shirts (negligé Soft) .. Re. 1-8 per doz.
,, (Dress) .. .. ,, 3 ,, ,,
,, (New) .. .. ,, 3 ,, ,,
LAUNDERED READY FOR WEAR
at the
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

## BANKING.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND...£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND .....$23,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS .....$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Johore | Saigon |
| Bangkok | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Batavia | Kuala Lumpur | Shanghai |
| Calcutta | Lyons | Singapore |
| Canton | Malacca | Sourabaya |
| Colombo | Manila | Tientsin |
| Foochow | Nagasaki | Tsingtao |
| Hankow | New York | Vladivostock |
| Harbin | Peking | Yloilo |
| Hongkow | Penang | Yokohama |
| Ipoh | Rangoon | |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

### BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE—Bank Street.
SUB-BRANCHES:
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

### THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Ipcorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 60,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 45,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 9,680,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LONDON | YOKOHAMA | KARENKO |
| NEW YORK | MOJI | KEELUNG |
| SHANGHAI | AMOY | MAKUNG |
| HONGKONG | CANTON | TAITOH |
| SINGAPORE | FOOCHOW | SHINCHIKU |
| BATAVIA | HANKOW | TAICHU |
| SEMARANG | KIUKIANG | TAMAN |
| SOORABAYA | SWATOW | TAKOW |
| TOKYO | AKO | TAMSUI |
| KOBE | GIRAN | TOWEN |
| OSAKA | KAGI | BANGKOK |

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.

J. IHARA,
Manager.
58, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

### THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)

Head Office:—4, CROSBY SQUARE. LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Baghdad Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Billah, Mosul, and Bahrein.

Authorised Capital ..... £2,000,000
Paid Up Capital ..... £765,242
Reserve Fund ..... £220,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,197,46

BOMBAY BRANCH.
(Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.)

INTEREST allowed on Deposits Fixed fo one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixe Deposits received for shorter periods at rate to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit at 4 per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans an Credits granted on approved Security and every description of Banking and Exchang Business undertaken.
Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
Securities received for Safe Custody an Interest and Dividends collected fo clients.

A. F. TUCKER
Manager.

SUIT CASES & TRUNKS
of Superior Quality on Moderate Reiail and Wholesale prices from
THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES,
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Proprietors:—Tajuddin Goolam Hoosein & Co.
Managing Proprietor:—Tajuddin Ebrahim Chowgale, Late Manager of Patea, BOMBAY.

## BANKING.

### THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: Ahmedabad.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... | 2,50,00,000 |
| CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... | 1,00,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND ..... | 66,00,000 |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms—Rules on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital ..... | Yen 100,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital ..... | Yen 74,000,000 |
| Reserved Fund ..... | Yen 50,000,000 |

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien. Hankow. Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang. New York. Osaka, Peking Rangoon, Rid do Jangiro, San Francisco Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore ourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Hamburg, Saigon Branches:—
Tsinam, Tokio, Tsingau. Vladivostock.
CURRENT DEPOSIT Accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

N.. OTSUKA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 204.

### THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

No. 815, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,32,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed, Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.
GAJANNAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Manager.

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MODERATE PREMIA.—LIBERAL CONDITIONS
aims settled immediately Numerous testimonials.
WANTED: Agent.
Apply to:—
THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
16, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

### EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Funds exceed ..... | Rs. | 1,20,00,000 |
| Claims paid exceeds ..... | Rs. | 36,00,000 |
| Annual Income exceeds ... | Rs. | 25,00,000 |

All classes o Life Assurance Transacted Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager

THE
### INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
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CHAIRMAN:
The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Chimanlal H. Stalvad, Kt.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas Esq., (Pragjee Soorjee & Co.)
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Moolji Jetha & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies a book to Policy-holders.
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For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers

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SECRETS OF
### HYPNOTIC
Influence, for those who develop their magnetic powers. You can learn at home; cure diseases and bad habits without drugs; increase your income; gratify your ambitions; drive worry and trouble from your mind; improve your memory. Overcome trials and difficulties. Our free booklet—THE PRIDE OF INDIA—tells you how.
WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY.
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE
TINNEVELLI—INDIA.

### THE SHILOTRI BANK LD.
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
Investor's Balances, awaiting employment carried on liberal terms
Investment Securities bought and sold.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SAVINGS BANK .. | .. | 5% P. A. |
| CURRENT ACCOUNTS | .. | 3% P. A. |
| FIXED DEPOSITS .. | .. | 4½% P. A. |

The cautious and conservative policy of Investment followed by our Bank is known among our customers. Apply for further information to,
DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M.A., Ph.D.
Managing Director.

HEAD OFFICE
6-7, Clive St., Calcutta.
NATIONAL INDIAN
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
MARTIN & Co.,
Managing Agents.
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT-PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.
G. N. B. Vaz,
Branch Secretary,
LIPTONS BUILDINGS, 33, APOLLO STREET, FORT
BOMBAY.

NOW VERY FEW
OFFICE ROOMS
AND
GODOWNS
LEFT
# TO BE LET
IN
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APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Apply:
JETHMAL NARANDAS & Co.,
ROOMS No. 1—2.

### Mr. MOTORIST
SAVE constant repair bills by SENDING your car to us.
PROMPT execution
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ASK for estimates
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AMERICAN MOTOR WORKS AND TRAINING INSTITUTE
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Automobile Engineers, Dealers in Motor Cars, Trucks, Motor Cycles of all well known makes and large stockists of Accessories, Tyres, Tubes and Spare Parts.
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RAILWAY MATERIALS
### MANECKCHUND JIVRAJ & CO.,
Direct Importers and Large Stock Holders of
Light and Heavy Section Rails, such as
14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 30, 35, 40, 41¼, 50, 60, 69, 75 and 90 lbs. per yd.
Suitable Fishplates, Fishbolts and Nuts, Dogspikes, Crossings, Switches, Sleepers, Turntables, etc., always held in Stock.
Tipping Wagons of every description promptly made to order.
*Prices Moderate, Correspondence Invited.*
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Booklet free on request
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Nervous, weak and excitable people suffer from headache, neuralgia, hysteria, wakefulness and experience over-excitement and worry and anxiety over almost any little cause. A safe and efficient remedy for such conditions to give you rest and strength and to prove a true nerve tonic is Prof. James' Electro Tonic Pearls. Rs. 2-4 per bot. of 40 Pearls, by V. P. P. free.

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Juma Musjid, BOMBAY

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Finest Dutch Cheese on Cut.
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GRANT ROAD TRAM TERMINUS.

Feed your Nerves and Brain WITH
REGINUS
HEALTH STRENGTH VITALITY REVIVED.
Price per Phial, Re. 1, Doz. Rs. 10.

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ASTHMA—Dry cough with sticky phlegm, hard breathing, heavy perspiration etc., are cured completely with our specific. Price per Phial, Rs. 5.

BLOOD MIXTURE—All sorts of blood poison scurvy, erruptions are cured from the system thoroughly. Bot. Rs. 3

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RANAGHAT, BENGAL.
*Sole Agents:*
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MEANS
THE BEST ARRANGEMENT FOR
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Only for High Caste Hindus.
Trial solicited
Behind Mumbadevi Post,
BOMBAY, 2.

We Purchase and sell SHARES on the
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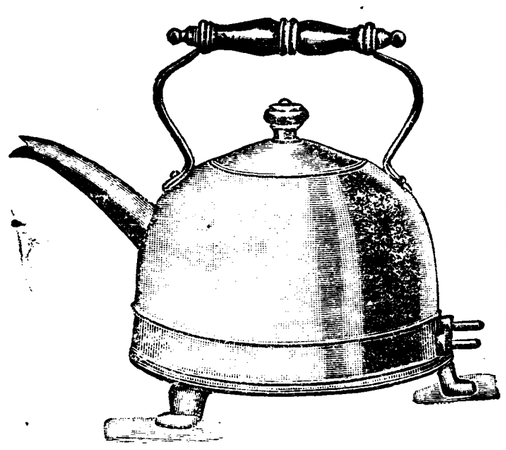
We make no charge for giving our opinion on shares.
We purchase and sell cotton,
The Investment Trust of India,
A. R. Bussey. Manager.
25, Medows Street, BOMBAY

ZANGI PEN.
ZANGI Pen Rs. 6-4. Calendar Clip complete As. 8. Spare Calendar As. 4.
Zangi Dry Compressed Inklets per dozen Blue As. 2, Red, Green or Purple, As. 3.
You need ZANGI, the latest improved Fountain Pen. Its large 14ct. gold nib with permanent irridium point and improved ZANGI feed ensure steady, smooth and easy writing. Never leaks or blots. Order to-day V. P., on 7 days' approval.
FACTORY SALES COMPANY (19), Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

Kettles—Old & New.

Time, trouble and toil to make water boil one's temper soon spoil.

So you'll send back to fire, matches and smell.



To a lamp-holder hitch on, with a touch put the switch on, and you see how easier it is to get tea—in the Electric way.

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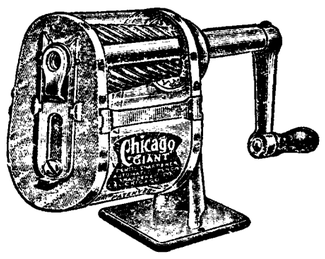
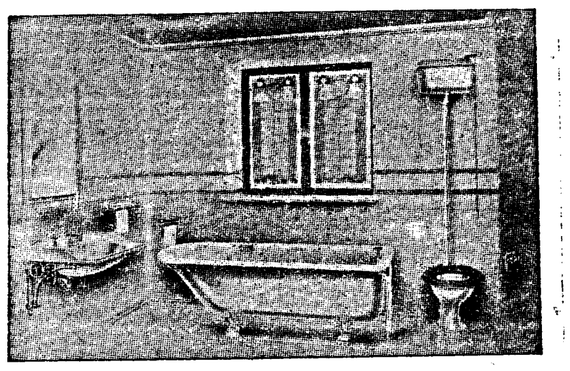
Eastern Electric and Trading Co.,
OPPOSITE ROVELINE STREET, FORT,
P. O. Box No. 459, Bombay,
OR AT
Upper Mall, LAHORE. Hall Gate, AMRITSAR. Preedy Road, KARACHI.
*Telegrams:* Easlekteek ..Bombay. Electric ..Karachi. Motwani ..Lahore. Eastern Electric..Amritsar.

JUST IN HAND DIARIES FOR 1921 & X'MAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.




We request our kind patrons to pay us a visit, and inspect our new stock just received. Fancy note-papers and envelopes, boxes, and presentation goods' Notepnies, purses, Attach cases Leather goods, Fountain pens, Chicago Pencil Sharpners, in different styles.

Price Rs. 6-12 Each,
The Great India Stationery, Co.
365, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 5754.



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We Keep Large Stock of Baths, Water Closets, Lavatories, Sinks and all Kind of Sanitary Goods.
Of Messrs. SHANKS & Co., Ld., Barrhead.
*Sole Agents* :—
GARLICK & Co.,
Engineers, and Iron Founders, Jacobs Circle, BOMBAY.

ZARZINA
Indian Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works.
An Ideal combination of Sarsaparilla with Gold. The best remedy for all sorts of impurities in the blood.
*Stockists* :—PHILLIPS & Co., FORT.
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THE EXCELSIOR
6-30 Twice Nightly 9-45.
SPECIAL ATTRACTION.
NEW VARIETY!
First Time In Bombay
Special Engagement.
The Biggest Laugh Bombay has had for Years.
The World's Trio
present their great Comedy Scene
"Mrs. Murphy's Two Star Boarders"
An Eccentric Surprise Novelty Act.
"Stimulating Mrs. Barton"
A New Style Comedy in two parts.
First appearance in Bombay
"NENA."
AND PARTNER.
in Modern Dances.
Gaumont Graphic"
Popular Prices.

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TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
A True Pictorial Version of
SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON'S
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"THE BOTTOM OF THE WORLD"
Something to tickle your funny bone
HAROLD LLOYD
IN
"CAPTAIN KIDD'S KIDD"

THE EMPRESS.
TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.
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"The Third Eye"
4, 5, 6 & 7 Episodes.
Who Was
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If you have a keen mind, if you have bright brains, try and solve the mystery.
THRILLING, EXCITING, DARING, EYE-OPENING, BEAUTIFUL & TOPNOTCH SERIAL ENTERTAINMENT.

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The Premier Picure Palace of Bombay
LAMINGTON ROAD
JACK DEMPSEY
The world's Heavy-weight Champion
IN
"THE DAREDEVIL JACK"
An Exciting Pathe Serial
Episode 7 A Slow in the Dark
Episode 8 Blinding Hate
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest
SUGAR INDUSTRY IN CUBA
FLAT BROKE
Comic by S. Pollard
Time 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. Daily.
Matinee—on Saturdays & Bank Holidays at 5 p.m. & Sundays 3-30 & 5-15 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

ACTION! MYSTERY!!
ROMANCE!!! THRILLS!!!!
A battle of Science against the wily wits of cultured criminals.
One man against many.
ANTONIO MORENO
in the Brother's Super 8
THE INVISIBLE HAND
a Startling serial of Secret Service
*See* THE THIRD INSTALMENT
AT THE
MAJESTIC
bombay's Popular Picture Palace
Four Shows daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S. T.)


AMUSEMENTS.


THE EXCELSIOR
WELCOME RETURN
Commencing Wednesday 15th December at 9-30 p.m.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY
W. BANVARD
presents his
LONDON MUSICAL COMEDY Co.
Including the
LONDON BEAUTY CHORUS
In the Latest London Successes
Wednesday 15th, Thursday 16th, and Friday 17th December at 9-30 p.m.
"HAREM BELLES"
A bright, Happy, Jazzy and Snappy Revue
Saturday 18th December at 9-30 p.m.
Sunday 19th December at 5-30 p.m.
Reduced Price Matinee.
"PLUMS FOR PICKING"
A Popular Musical Revue
Monday 20th Tues. 21st, Dec a 9-30 p.m
"COMING DOWN"
The Successful Musical Comedy.
NEW MUSIC. NEW SONGS
NEW DANCES. NEW COMEDY
ELABORATELY STAGED
GORGEOUSLY DRESSED
Booking at Rose and Co.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
A FAVOURITE RESORT OF THE ELITE OF BOMBAY.
Every day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAST NIGHT OF THE REMARKABLE DRAMA.
"Love Without Question."
Could you solve the mystery of the abandoned room? See how a woman solved the mystry with "Love without question."
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT!!
Prices—Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8 & 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2), (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

Do not miss on any account—this Week's Exciting Episodes!
Messrs. K. D. and BROTHERS' present
The Fourth Week's Instalment—(Episodes 10 and 11—5,000 feet) of their popular serial,
"SCREAMING SHADOW"
Messrs. K. D. and BROTHERS'
Million-Dollar Production
Ben Wilson is seen in "the Screaming Shadow" in the role of John Rand, noted scientist. Miss Gerber is playing in the role of a newspaper woman who is heiress to millions, but preers the work on account of its adventure and romance Mr. Crampton has the whole of the Millionaire head of the Eternal Life Syndicate. Joseph Girard, leading character man, has the part of Baron Velska, Prime Minster of Burgonia, Frances Terry has the part of Nadia, high priestess of the virgins of eternal youth.
Globe Cinema
(Sandhurst Road).
A Roaring Comedy in the Programme.
Four shows Daily: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S. T.)

LAST DAY!
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers
present
"A GREAT COUP"
A Racing Romance from the Novel by Nat Gould.
A Stirring Drama of the Race—just when the Racing Season opens in Bombay
"A GREAT COUP"
(5 Reels 6,000 feet)
featuring the celebrated Screen Stars
POPPY WYNDHAND STEWART ROME.
No Sportsman should miss this Drama.
The topical Gazette and a 2 Reel Big Vitagraph Comedy.
"RUBES & ROBBERS"
also in the Programme.
To-Night: 5-30; 7; 8-45; and 10-15 p.m., (S. T.)
West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road.)

COMMENCING TO-MORROW!
For the First Time in Bombay!
The Superb and Magnificent continuation of the World-popular Tarzan Stories.
Messrs. K. D. & BROTHERS present
The 3rd Series of Tarzan, first time in Bombay.
"The Return of Tarzan"
(8 Reels—8,000 feet)
You see the King of Lions in a distinctly new and fascinating role. You see him once again amidst his primitive elements—coddling with apes, battling with lions, toying with wild elephants.
"The Return of Tarzan"
(8 Reels—8,000 feet)
The gayety of Parisian society, the dizzy whirl of that city's famous underworld, the drama of sun frought Algerian deserts, the conflict of men of might aboard a huge ocean-liner, the savagery, mystery and thrilling romance of the African jungle, all mingled into the playground of this story.
"The Retrurn of Tarzan"
(8 Reels—8,000 feet)
A cast of recognised players headed by Gene Pollar, includes Walter Niller Kerla Schramm, Armound Cortez, George Romain, Estelle Taylor, Donna, Ramiver, Peggy Rannon and many jungle actors.
"THE RETURN OF TARZAN"
By virtue of its story vogue, remarkable production, selected cast, superb direction and notable photography is the greatest attraction in screen circles to-day
AT
West-End Cinema
NEW CHARNI ROAD
Commencing from To-morrow, Saturday the 11th instant.

WHO WAS HE?
Nobody had seen him no one could even conceive his indentity—not a soul knew who he was and where he lived! But "SHADOW" was a personality whom every household in Europe trembled to talk about. In every organised
"LOOT"
in every daring, mystifying burglary, this man, this invisible brain of a notorious gang—wos associated, every mid-day robbery was coupled with his master-mind! Even the Police doubted his existence, so mathematically perfect was his all inspiring organisation of
"LOOT"
And he comes now to try if he succeeds with you! See the World-famous Star—Villaim JOSEPHGIRARD in the interpretation of this terrible tremendous "SHADOW," at the
Cinema Precious
(Grant Road Tram Terminus).
A Roaring Comedy "WHO IS HER HUSBAND" in the Programme.
To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45; and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.).


Digitized by the financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

## MISCELLANEOUS.

HAVE you seen our advertisement in "Chronicle" of 8th December? If not see it. Also watch our advertisement appearing again on the 11th December G. M. OPPAL & BROS. 275, Hornby Road, Bombay. 6835

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A B.Sc., B.E., C.E., to teach drawing etc. on Rs. 150—50—250 per month. Apply A. L. (TEJPAL, C.E., College, Ludhiana, Punjab. 6903

WANTED—A good CORRESPONDENT and TYPIST for Steam Ship Company. Apply stating experience and lowest salary required to Box No. 1517, Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6852

WANTED—A SALESMAN for Hardware and Metals. Good salary and commission. Only well experienced man need apply to Box No. 1511, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6833

WANTED—A CLERK, knowing Correspondence, Accounts, Shorthand and Typewriting. Apply with testimonials to DATIANCHAR & CO., 9, Tamarind Lane, Fort. 6897

WANTED—An ENGINE DRIVER to take charge of a Steam and Producer Gas Engines. The applicant must hold a Third Class Boiler Act Certificate. Pay Rs. 50 per month. Apply Box No. 1529, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6916

WANTED—A CHIEF OFFICER on Rs. 150-10-200 plus Rs. 25 horse allowance. Engineering qualifications necessary. Apply with testimonials before the 31st Dec. 1920, to HOTCHAND, Vice-President, Mirpurkhas, Municipality. 6853

WANTED—Temporary COPYING CLERKS. Liberal salary given to one possessing excellent handwriting which is most essential. Please apply in own handwriting to Box No. 1523, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6912

WANTED—A man of good appearance and strong physique with some knowledge of English as Havaldar in a large Business House. Apply with copies of testimonials stating salary expected to Box No. 1504, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6786

SUB-ASSISTANCE SURGEON require for "Prince of Wales" Hospital, Dhrangadhra, salary Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 120 per month. Apply with recent testimonial to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Dhrangadhra State, Dhrangadhra.

WANTED—An experienced GRADUATE as HEADMASTER for the Coronation High School, Mangrol, (One with persian preferred) Pay Rs. 100—5—150. Apply with testimonials and particulars to THE CHIEF KARBHARI, Mangrol (Kathiawar), 6790

REQUIRED—A smart SHORTHAND TYPIST, must be neat and accurate He should be prepared to tour with the Head of the Department with Headquarters at Poona. The position is on the Permanent Staff with a commencing salary of Rs. 100 per month rising to Rs. 150. Application should state age and must be in own handwriting, marked "Shorthand" and addressed to: THE CONSULTING SURVEYOR to the Government of Bombay, POONA. Poona, 8th Dec. 1920. 6905

THE FREE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL and GENERAL INFIRMARY, Parel Bombay.—Wanted HONORARY PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS and HONORARY ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS, Surgeons for the General Out-Patients' Departments. Medical Graduates preferably of the Bombay University with Hospital experience should apply to the undersigned with copies of their testimonials, which will not be returned, before the 1st January, 1921. D. D. SATHAYE F.R.F.P.S., Secretary, F. O. Hospital Committee. 735, Girgaon Road, Bombay 5th December, 1920. 6922

## WANTED.

WANTED—Rs. 1,000 on pro-note at 15 to 20 per cent. interest per annum repayable in four equal quarterly instalments. Write sharp to Box No. 1514, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6855

POWER PLANT.—A 150 B.H.P. GAS ENGINE and SUCTION GAS PLANT, new or second-hand, also a 150 B.H.P. STEAM ENGINE, direct coupled to Generator to produce 100 K. W. energy. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 1506, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6810

WANTED—CONSUMERS for Century I Class, Khadia good II Class, Bollampur I Class and Nagpur I Class Steam. Limited quantities available. Limited quantities available. Offers with rates invited. Despatches to begin in 1921. 'R' C/o. Oosman Jamall & Sons, Ltd., Post Box 2049, Calcutta. 6854

## FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS.—Can you influence the sale of cars to your friends? A really good proposition. If so, write for particulars to Box No. 1503, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6814

SUDESHI PATTUSS of different shades from Rs. 16 to 20 Tweeds Rs. 19 25 per suit peace, Loies Rs. 18 to 25 Numdas (Embroidered) Rs. 10 to 15 each. Mrs. KOULA AGENCY, Shrinagar, Kashmere. 6195

FOR RENT OR SALE—A fully equipped LABORATORY, complete with gas, electric and water, all arrangements including apparatus, chemicals and furniture. Apply Box No. 1524, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6893

BONA FIDE SALE of artistic household furniture by Messrs. Roberts, Wimbridge, Dewaji, etc., on the 12th instant at 2-30 p.m., the property of Mr. A. C. Strandring Manager, Alexandra and E. D. Sassoon Mills at 65-66, Chinchpokli Road, in the premises of the E. D. Sassoon Co., Property on view and catalogues available at the above address. 6872

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD BARGAIN—A gentleman leaving shortly, desires selling off his beautifully carved and engraved furniture made to order, such as beds, almirahs with and without mirrors, dressing table, side-board, chairs, tables piano, etc. Also a Ford Car in first class working order. Property can be seen at 130, Lamington Road, between 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m. 6896

## FOR SALE.

WE have following colours FOR SALE.—Soluble blue, stamping blue, stamping red, stamping violet, magenta, eosine, tannin green, logwood extract etc. Write to Box No. 1526, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6901

FOR SALE—BELSIZE MOTOR CAR with all accessories, throughout owner driven, price and particulars from Box No. 1510, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6821

DIAMONDS FOR SALE.—1 Single Stone Six Carat Rs. 7,500. Apply to Mr. ISMAIL A. H. MOOSA, 188, Nagdevi Street. 6866

## TO BE LET.

TO LET—Commodious SHOPS, suitable for nice show rooms in a New Building at Sandhurst Road next to Gandharve Vidyalaya for rent, etc. Apply on the PREMISES. 6859

TO BE LET—An up-to-date FURNISHED BUNGALOW, surmounted by nic Compound with Garden at Nepean Sea Road, Specially for Princes and nobles. Apply MADHAVDAS GOKALDAS, Walkeshwar Road, No. 4, Dadyseth Estate. 6614

COMMODIOUS FLATS for Europeans in new building, "Adorn House," opposite G. I. P. Railway Institute, Suparibaug Road, Parel, facing West with Electric fittings and full flushing system, good for Officers of a Railway Company, Mills or large limited companies. Apply CASSAM KARMALLY & COY., No. 204, Khoja Mohla, Mandvi. 6856

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

### NOTICE.

INDIAN TIMBER, MINES & PRODUCTS, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are informed that the Share Scrips are ready for delivery and are requested to send in the application and allotment receipts standing in their names by return of post to be exchanged for the Share Certificates.

KELVIN & CO.,
Managing Agents,
55/58 Ezra Street, CALCUTTA.
..... 6847

TOOLSIDAS TEJPAL MILLS LTD.

NOTICE OF THE FIRST CALL.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the above Company passed at their Meeting held on the 19th day of November, 1920, Notice is hereby given to all the Shareholders of the Company that the First Call of Rs. 12/8/0, per share in respect of shares standing in their names in the Company's Register, and the amount shall be payable by them on or before the 10th day of December, 1920, at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours Cheques should be made payable to the TOOLSIDAS TEJPAL MILLS, LTD.

for the TOOLSIDAS TEJPAL MILLS, LTD
CHOTALAL JAGJIWAN & Co.,
6545 Agents.

### NOTICE.

OWING to the cessation of Government Transport work, the British India Steam Navigation Company have for Sale Surplus Stocks of Tinned Fruits, Lime Juice Cordial, Cabin Biscuits, Pickles, Vegetables, Golden Syrup, Bovril, Lemco, Bologna, Cambridge, Oxford and Pork Sausages, Tinned Fish, Tongues and various other Tinned Provisions.

All are in perfectly good condition.

Offers are invited from Merchants interested for all or part of the above. Samples and quantities for sale are available from the Storekeeper, Mazagon Dock. All communications to be addressed to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Managing Agents, Mazagon Dock. 6844

INDIA TIMBER, MINES & PRODUCTS, LIMITED.

ORDINARY SHARES.

FIRST CALL OF RS. 2/8/0 PER SHARE ON ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 10 EACH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above call has been made by Resolution of the Board of Directors at a meeting held on the 30th day of November, 1920 and it was determined that such call should be paid by the Shareholders on or before the 2nd day of January, 1921, at the Registered Office of the Company, at No. 55-58, Ezra Street, along with the Scrip for endorsement. All payments must be made by G. C. Notes, Cheques or Drafts payable in Calcutta free of charge.

By Order of the Board,
KELVIN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Calcutta, 30th November, 1920. 6807

BOMBEY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD,

WANTED—Smart, intelligent young men as "A" Class INSPECTORS. Salary Rs. 65 to Rs. 80, plus 25 per cent. allowance; other conditions of service can be had on enquiry at the Office. Apply personally to the TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT.
Bombay, 29th November, 1920. 6695

### NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Sailing about. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pioneer | 5,500 | 26th November, 1920 |
| Boyne | 4,500 | 29th December, 1920 |
| Canadian Conqueror | 5,500 | 6th February, 1921 |
| Trewyn | 5,150 | 3rd March, 1921 |

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY,
(Incorporated in England.)

FROM the 1st January 1921, Season Ticket Holders will not be allowed to travel by Nos. 19 Down and 2 Up Poona Express trains between Bombay and Kalyan.

W. ALEXANDER,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, dated 6th Dec. 1920. 6827

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
(Incorporated in England.)

FROM the 15th December, 1920, the charge for the conveyance of passengers luggage booked at the Taj Mahal Booking Office to Victoria Terminus Station will be annas eight per package instead of annas four.

W. ALEXANDER,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 8th December, 1920. 6909

GUJARAT COLLEGE.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the undersigned for the post of Superintendent of Hostels and Librarian. Pay Rs. 100 per mensem. Candidates having a knowledge of the Dewey System will be preferred.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
Principal,
Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.
Ahmedabad, 6th Dec. 1920. 6908

### NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION ROLL which will be in force for 12 months beginning on the 10th December 1920 is now ready and copies can be obtained on application at the office of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay. A fee of Rs. 3 will be charged for each copy.

H. B. CLAYTON
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices
Bombay, 9th December, 1920. 6907

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND BUILDING MATERIALS.

FOR SALE.—First class secondhand timber beams, posts, joists, plans, doors, windows, 3 steel girders, steel posts, trusses, C. I. Drain pipes and flooring tiles etc. Can be seen at Messrs. Ralli Brothers' Office, Fort, Bombay. Offers invited. 6826

## WANTED.

HEAD DRAUGHTSMAN required for a large Government office in Poona. Must be fully capable of taking charge of a Drawing Office and Staff, thoroughly conversant with all branches of a draughtsman's work including plotting, enlarging and reducing of plans and sections and taking out areas. Knowledge of Photography and developing will be a recommendation.

Permanent position. Pay Rs. 105 rising to Rs. 160. Applications, which must state age and contain full details of professional experiences, should be in own handwriting; envelope should be marked "Draughtsman" and addressed to:—

THE CONSULTING SURVEYOR
to the Government of Bombay,
Poona.
5th December, 1920. 6813

SALE NOTICE.

THE undersigned will hold an Auction for the sale of the following estimated quantities of Timber at the Mallukurve Depot (on the sea-shore) near Honawar. The sale will be held on MONDAY, the 17th January, 1921, and the following days:—

Teak logs, estimated quantity cft. 30,000.
Blackwood and Jungle wood, estimated quantity cft 30,000.
Teak pieces, 5ft. to 10ft., estimated quantity No. 5,000.
Jungle wood poles, estimated quantity No. 500.

2. For any further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

M. S. JUGGERSE,
Divisional Forest Officer,
S. D. Kanara.
Honawar, 24th November, 1920. 6805

THE NATIONAL SPINNING, WEAVING AND HOSIERY MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under Article 58 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the first ordinary General Meeting of the Share Holders, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Krishna Buildings, Fort, Bombay, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, the 17th day of December, 1920, to transact the following business:—

To appoint Directors in place of the two Directors who retire from office but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
To appoint Auditors for the current year.
To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Directors.

By order of the Board,
N. MAGANLAL & Co.,
Managing Agents.
Krishna Buildings,
Fort, Bombay,
9th December, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th to 17th both days inclusive. 6910

BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA CO.f LTD.

CHINDE.

ACCOUNTANT, Indian, wanted at once, must be fully qualified and well recomended. Commencing salary £150 sterling per annum. 3 years agreement Free quarters, free medical attendance, and free passage. Apply to

Messrs. FORBES, FORBES, CAMPBELL AND CO., LTD.
Agents,
The British Central Africa Co. Ltd.,
P. O. Box 79, Bombay. 6909

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of C. I. Pipes and fittings will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 7th day of February 1921.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE,
6917 Storekeeper.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for levelling, metalling, etc., (1) the private streets known as Akalkote Lanes Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and (2) Sankli Street 4th Cross Lane, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Monday, the 20th day of December 1920.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

T. K. RODDAN, C.E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer,
Bombay Municipality.
Municipal Offices,
9th December, 1920. 6914

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS.

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd. Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden, Bombay, Colombo Singapore Batavia and other Java ports, as inducement offers.

Cargo will also be taken by transhipment for Karachi, Madras and Calcutta.

Rate of freight will be about the same as is charged from New York

The following steamers will be loading at Montreal for India and the Far East.

S. S. "City of Agra," September
S. S. "City of Melbourne," October.

For further particulars apply to the under signed.

Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.
1992

## LEGAL NOTICE.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. EDWIN WOLLASTON FRETCHLEY has contracted with our client Dr. S. B. NAYAK for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office. Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Tungarli, Taluka Mawal, District Poona, in the Registration Sub-District of Mawal, containing by admeasurement 12347.77 square yards or thereabouts known as Keswich Cottage Lonavla and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue Poona under Survey No. 122 and 121 and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say, on or towards the East by Public Road between this land and other Epworth Buildings, on or towards the West by the open space between this land and the Edgemont Estate, on or towards the North by the vacant land belonging to Mr. Tribhovandas Varjiwandas and on or towards the South partly by a private Road and partly by a vacant land adjoining the Epworth Hall.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1920.

BHAISHANKER KANGA &
GIRDHARLAL.
6919 Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HAJI ABOO HAJI LADHA, late of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, a widower a rent farming contractor .....Deceased.

ABDUL KARIM HAJI ABOO, of Bombay, Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Falkland Road, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this sixth day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Acting Registrar.

(Sd.), W. J. HOWARD,

The 6th day of December, 1920.
Messrs. SHROFF & VACHHA,
Petitioners Attorneys.
6926

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

# TAXIS AT GARRY RATE

## 6 ANNAS PER MILE.

LOOK OUT for Cars with GOLD PHOENIX in WHITE KING and a ROUND TAXI-METER.

## THE PHOENIX TAXI & TRANSPORT SERVICE, LIMITED.

# The Motoring Public.

## MESSRS. ACME MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.,

LAMINGTON ROAD,

## Autombile Engineer

AND

## Auto-Accessory Manufacturers

Beg to announce their removal to their new spacious premises in SLEATER ROAD, GRANT ROAD, where they shall have at their disposal most up-to-date machinery and skilled labour to handle every description of Motor repair work."

THE BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL MILLS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Article 72 of the Company THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company No. 72, Apollo Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 20th day of December, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. for the following purposes:—

1. To confirm the election of Messrs. Maneklal Ujamshi and Anopchand Jagjiwan Mody as Directors made by the Board
2. To elect Directors in place of Messrs. Devidas Jekisondas Desai and Mavji Govindji Sheth who retire by rotation but who are elegible and who offer themselves for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of Messrs. C. H. Sopariwalla and Co. made by the Board as Auditors of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. JAGJIWAN & Co.,
Agents.
72 Apollo Street, Fort,
Bombay, 9th, December, 1920. 6915

## LEGAL NOTICE.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that A. M. FONSECA, D. M. FONSECA, J. B. FONSECA and Mrs. ROSE MARY FONSECA, widow of Nicholas Fonseca all of Poisar District Thana Christian Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having or claiming any estate right, title, interest, claim, or demand into upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Collector of Thana and to the undersigned at their office No. 11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard or reference to such claim or claims, if any, and the same will be considered to have been waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All That piece or parcel of Sute Kharip and Warkas land or ground situate, lying and being on the South of the Akurli Road, near the Kondivli Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway in the registration Sub-District of Bandra in the District of Salsette according to the following particulars:—

| Entry No. | Survey No. | Pot No. | Falni No. | Area Acres. | Gunthas. | Assessment Rs. | as. | ps. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 58 | 41 | 2 | | 1 | 17¼ | 9 | 7 | 0 |
| " | " | | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 14 | 6 |
| | | Kharaba | | | ¾ | 0 | 14 | 6 |
| 61 | 43 | 1 | | 0 | 32½ | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| | | Kharaba | | | ¾ | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| 71 | 45 | 6 | | | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | | | | 2 | 30½ | 16 | 11 | 6 |

and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the land of Gowshala, on or towards the West by the land of Gowshala and by the land of Celestian Diago D'Souza, on or towards the North by the Akurli Road and on or towards the South by the land of Gowshala and which premises are now in the occupation of the vendors.

PURNANAND & CLUBWALLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Dated this 8th day of December, 1920. 6899

## LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2993 of 1920.

1. HARSATRAI NAROTTAMDAS TRIVEDI, of Bombay, Brahman Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk, residing at Mint Road, within the Fort, and 2. SAKERLAL JAYANTILAL TRIVEDI also of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, a Clerk, residing at Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort, on behalf of themselves and all other the members of the Bombay Shrimali Goghari Brahmin Caste .....Plaintiffs

vs.

Bai MOTIBAI, widow of Prabhashanker Mansukhram of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Gogha in Ahmedabad District ...Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pratt on the 21st day of October, 1920, Notice is hereby given under Order 1 Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed by the abovenamed plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and all members of the Bombay Shrimali Goghari Brahmin Caste against the abovenamed defendant praying:—

(a) That it may be declared that the share of the Khatav Makanji Mill bearing certificate No. 734 and the Government Promissory Notes given by Ranghavji Mohandas and the moneys belonging to the Gogha Mahalaxmi Mata Fund together with the accretions and additions thereto are Trust properties and that the said Bombay Shrimali Goghari Brahmin Caste is entitled to the benefit thereof.
(b) That it may be declared that the defendant as the legal representative of Prabhashanker Mansukhram is liable to render an account of the said trust properties and of the profits and income thereof and of their management by the said Prabhashanker Mansukhram and by the defendant on the footing of wilful default.
(c) That the defendant may be ordered to render an account of the said Trust properties as aforesaid.
(d) That the plaintiffs or other fit and proper person may be appointed Trustees of the Trusts aforesaid and all necessary directions may be given for vesting the Trust properties in the Trustees so appointed.
(e) That the defendant may be ordered to pay to the Trustees to be appointed of the said Trusts or to the plaintiffs the amount found due by the defendant and to hand over the said Trust properties and all documents, vouchers, deeds and papers relating to the said Trust estate.
(f) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit a Receiver may be appointed of the said Trust properties and the income and profits thereof.
(g) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the defendant may be restrained by an Order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from collecting or receiving the income and profits of the said Trust Funds or from dealing with the said Trust properties.
(h) That the defendants may be ordered to pay the costs of this suit.
(i) That the plaintiffs may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

and the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for the 24th day of January, 1921.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1920.

R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Prothonotary.
W. J. HOWARD.

The 30th day of November, 1920.
Messrs. AMIN & DESAI,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
6920

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of 22 Motor Vehicles at the Triangular Spot of the Commissariat Office Compound, opposite the Town Hall, Fort.

Under instructions from the President, Bombay Presidency War Relief Fund, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place.

22 motor vehicles, lorries, ambulances Charaancs, Vans, etc., by different makers, Ford, Overland, Carford, Hupmobile, Hurford, etc., etc.

The above will be sold in different lots to the highest bidders and are now on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 11th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 p.m. (S. T.).

1 second-hand rubber tyred victoria in good order.

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.

1 second-hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis in good order.

1 handsome strong bay waler mare, 14-2, going in both saddle, a good jumper, very quiet, suaffle mouth.

1 waler mare, quiet in saddle, will make an excellent trapper.

1 dark bay gelding, 6 years old, 15-1, quiet in traffic, good ride, will go in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES, AT CHAUPATI, WALKESHWAR ROAD.

Suit No. 2498 of 1920.

Syed Mahomed Hoosein Kazrani.

vs.

Hajee Mahomed Fatma and others.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed herein Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 12th December, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following property:—

All these two pieces or parcels of land or ground situate, at Chowpati on the North side of Walkeshwar Road in the City and Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, which pieces of land have been consolidated into one piece which has been computed to contain a total area of 2,299-42 square yards or thereabouts (and which shall for the purposes of these presents be deemed to contain that area be the same more or less) and which is bounded on or towards the North by the property of Dady Seth Charity Trust, on or towards the South by the Walkeshwar Road, on or towards the East by Plot No. 10 agreed to be leased to H. M. Daruwalla, and on or towards the West by Plot No. 7, agreed to be leased to Khanzabai wife of Haji Mahomed Madni, which said piece of land is known as plots Nos. 8 and 9, on the Dady Seth Charity estate at Chowpatti and which said piece of land forms a portion of the land belonging to the Trustees registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 323 and others New No. 2131 and others Old Survey No. 12 and New Survey No. 7297, and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2477 (1). Street Nos. 369-391-403 together with all the buildings and premises now erected and built thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 10th December, 1920.

### MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 4989.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 RACE HORSES.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 10th December, 1920, at 9 a.m. (S.T.), at Morland Road, Byculla, in Syed Rashid, Abdul Whayed Stable, No. 6, by order of the Mortagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Peerbhoy Adamji Peerbhoy, the following horses:—

2 Race Horses namely "Buttman" and "Romance."

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE of 26 Bales and Cases Cotton Piece Goods, 18 bundles Iron Nails, 1 case Glassware, 2 cases Lanterns, 4 bundles Pots, 2 Crates Iron Safe, 21 bundles C. P. Goods, 2 cases Tea, 1 jotta Sundries, 4 bundles Copper Sheets, 12 cases Printing Paper, Sundries, 1 barel, 2 bales Twist, 36 bundles Wire, 1 bale gunny, 1 case Cigarette Paper, 1 bag Dall, 16 bags Sugar, 41 bags Rice, 28 bags Wheat, 28 bags Bleus.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co. Agents, he B. I. S. N. Co., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 11th December 1920, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at Victoria Dock, Shed Nos. 3 and 4, on account of the concerned the abovementioned damaged cargo, ex. S.S. "Pentakota" Voy. 282, arrived per s.s. "Warla."

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 10th December, 1920.

### J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

80, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 8409.

AUCTION SALE OF 61 BALES CHECKS.

On MONDAY, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction by order of Gigraj Jagannath, Esq., at his shop in Champa Gully near Mulji Jetha Market, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Mr. E. Rubbin:—

21 bales Checks No. 705 of the Rachel Mill.
20 bales Checks No. 13 of the Spring Mill.
20 bales Checks No. 14 of the Spring Mill.

Terms:—Deposit 25 per cent. and delivery within 8 days.

J. S. MODY, & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 10th December, 1920.

### MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay).

AUCTION SALE OF ITALIAN FIRST CLASS MARBLE STATUTORY AND ARTISTIC WOFKS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 16th December, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Sale Rooms a choice collection of Italian Statutory representing four Seasons:—Autumn, Spring, Winter and Summer: Group of plying children on green marble column, the children and dog on green marble column, "The Dancing Girl" and "Poetry" for electrical fittings, large Lyons and Sphynix Neptune Vanity, pairs of Cups and Urns for Gates, Birds, Baths, Fountain Benches, Tables, Statues, representing Motherhood. The Nail Bathing, Dressing, Dancing and many other subjects, besides white and coloured columns.

The above are works of high class art and are suitable for large city and country houses and parks.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 10th December, 1920.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY.

SALE ON SATURDAY, THE 11TH DECEMBER, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.), AT CHURCHGATE STREET, NEAR THE CHURCH, OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG BANK.

Auction Sale of very valuable and artistic household furnitures by well-known makers, drawing room suites, very rich glass door almyrahs, dining and bedroom furnitures, platedwares, crockery, etc., etc.

Under instructions from Mr. Adam, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 11th December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Churchgate Street, near the Church, opposite the Hongkong Bank, the following furnitures consisting of drawing room suite, cabinets, platedwares, dining tables and chairs, very rich cupboards, glasswares, armed and armless chairs, mirror-door almyrahs, single and double beds, writing tables, fancy teapoys, vases, Yost typewriter, Miller's safe, Majestic made safes, grand fire clock, corner cabinets, Chesterfield sofas, meatsafe, pillows, cash boxes and hand bags, office cupboards, crockery, glasswares, kitchen utensils, etc., etc.

The property of Mr. Adam.

Property is on view and catalogues will be issued.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BUNDLES YELLOW METAL SHEETS.

By order of the office concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Manilal Vadilal, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 13th December, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Bekhor Bombay— 38 bundles Yellow Metal sheets 4' by 4' s.s. "Mandala."

Bekhor Bombay—62 bundles Yellow Metal sheets 4' by 4' s.s. "Neuralia."

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required and delivery orders will be sold.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 12th December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at 65-66, Chinchpokli Road.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable and Artistic Household and Office Furniture by well-known Makers, like Breslaur Roberts and others, Drawing Room Suite, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Platedwares, Crockery, Electro-platedwares, Electric, Chandelliers, Lamps and Fans, etc.

Under instructions from A. O. Standring, Esq., the Manager of E. D. Sassoon Mills and Alexandra Mills, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 12th December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Bungalow at 65-66 Chinchpokli Road, in the E. D. Sassoon Mills compound the following furnitures, such as artistic household and office furnitures by well-known makers such as Breslaur, Roberts and others, drawing room suites, cabinets, brasswares, electro-platedwares, dining tables and chairs, Breslaur roll top table, pillows, cutleries, dinner services, glassware, single and double beds, mirror door almyrahs, black-wood furniture, revolving chair, lady's writing table, fancy cupboards, Robert and Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, teapoys, electric chandelliers, chival glass, carved piere tables, carved chefonier, vases, pictures, valuable books, treasury, flowers pots, kitchen utensils, etc., etc.

Property of A. O. Standring, Esq., Manager of E. D. Sassoon Mills and Alexandra Mills.

Furniture is on view and catalogues will be issued.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE BUILDING SITE KNOWN AS DUBASH'S NEPEAN SEA ROAD PLOTS NOS. 3 & 9.

Under instructions of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the owner, the following plots with the foundation work approximately of about Rs. 15,000 on each plot will be put up for sale together or separately by Public Auction by Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., on SUNDAY, the 19th day of December, 1920, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises at Nepean Sea Road.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those two pieces or parcels of vacant land or ground being Plot Nos. 8 and 9 on the Nepean Sea Road Estate of Darabshaw Bomanji Dubash originally of Pension and Tax and Quit Ground Rent Tenure now redeemed containing by admeasurement 1273-6 and 1221 square yards respectively or thereabouts situate, lying and being at Nepean Sea Road within the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, forming part of a large piece of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 573 and 104 A, New Nos. 2736 and 11317 Old Survey No. 48 and New Survey No. 3 and 4/7139 and in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3326 (7) and 3326 (8) and Street No. 76 (F), 76 (G). and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 10 sold to Rustomji Phirozsha Mehta on or towards the West by Plot No. 7 agreed to be sold to Kanjibhai Wardhman Vicumsi, on or towards the North by the property of Pestonji Phirojshah and on or towards the South by the proposed Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya Attorneys for the owner at their office at 121, Esplanade Road, Bombay or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 10th December, 1920.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 CASES COCHINEAL (COLOUR).

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Messrs. C. Framji and Co. at their godown at Small Causes Court Building at Princess Street and on account and at the risk of Seth Samaldas Manilal, Laloobhai Kevaldas and Dwarkadas Purshotamdas Patni:—

30 cases each 350 lbs. Cochineal (Colour).

AUCTION SALE OF 10 PACKAGES GAVANS.

On TUESDAY, the 14th instant at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Chhotalal Amratlal and on account and at the risk of Thacker Keshavji Sunderji:—

5 packages Gavans No. 400, 8½ yards.
5 packages Gavans No. 500, 9 yards.

TO RAJAHS, MAHARAJAHS AND JEWELLERS.

A splendid opportunity to purchase really valuable and rare collection of jewellery belonging to the leading firm of Madras Jewellers.

On MONDAY the 20th day of December, 1920, and succeeding days at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sharp daily, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, by order of Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at the Kalbadevi Road and on account and at the risk of Messrs. T. R. Tawker and Sons, the well-known firm of leading jewellers of Madras.

A very valuable and rare collection of large diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearl jewellery worth several lakhs.

Detailed list can be had on application Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchordas and Co., Attorneys for Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at their office at 79, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned and inspection of the said jewellery can be had on application to the said Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at Kalbadevi Road.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 10th December, 1920.

### INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.

ESTABLISHED 1906.

SOUND TRAINING in BOOK-KEEPING BANKING LAW, etc., imparted by Principal A. J. MUKATI. Enrolment daily. Fees moderate. Mahrata High School Premises, Sandhurst Road, Bombay

Prospectus on application.

# S. A. S.

With apologies to the post of "EXCELSIOR."

The shades of night were falling fast
As through an Indian village passed
A youth who bore 'mid doleful cries
A bottle with the strange device,
"S. A. S"

A forehead high, bright eyes beneath
Both confidence in mankind breathe
And like a silver clarion rung
The accents of a foreign tongue,
"S. A. S"

In homes forlorn he saw no light
Of household fires that once were bright
At every door he heard a moan
But one reply he gave each groan,
"S. A. S"

"Oh for a charm!" an old man said,
"Death hovers o'er my daughter's head,
For Fever's jaws are gaping wide."
To which the youthful voice replied,
"S. A. S"

"My child," the mother said, "do rest
Thy feverish head upon my breast."
The maiden while the youth did spy
And took the bottle with a sign,
"S. A. S"

"Beware, O child, thy withered frame!
Beware," said Doubt, "a wizard's game!
Or bid thy parents last good-night."
"Try," cried Faith from heaven's height,
"S. A. S"

At break of day all in a band
The elders of this fever-land
Out to temple for their prayer
Heard on their way the playful air,
"S. A. S"

A damsel by a rippling fount
Her garden fence did early mount
While in her hand she held, the dame,
The bottle with that loved name,
"S. A. S"

There with the golden beams of day
She mingled the music of her lay;
And still in climes both nigh and far
These words drop like a falling star.


SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC CURES ALL FEVERS.

SOLD ALL OVER INDIA.

Proprietors:—

MADON, SONS & Co.

CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY.

H. N. MISTRY & Co

Always large stock on hand of
White Carrara Marble Tiles and Slabs
Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and colour
English White Glazed Tiles and flooring tiles, etc.
Old Custom House Road,
Circle, BOMBAY.
Tel. Add.:—SATSANG.
Telep. No. 5741.

SILK SUITING CLOTH
For one suit at Rs. 12, 20, 28, and 40
LADIES' STOCKING
of Mercerised Silk at Rs. 21 per doz
KHAKI CYCLING HOSE
of cotton at Rs. 12 and 18 per doz
PLAIN BENARSI SARI
5 yds. × 44 ins.
of Fine and Superior quality at Rs. 88
Shri Krishna & Co.,
Gai Ghat, BENARES CITY


## COMMERCIAL.

### CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Dec. 6th.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total Days Sales at Liverpool | 4,090 |
| " " Sales on Spec. & for Exp. | .. |
| " " Sales of East Indians | 200 |
| " " Imports | .. |
| Mid. American Spot | 12.12 |
| Egyptian F.G.F. Sakels | 28.00 |
| New York 11 a.m. (As known is in Liverpool at closing time) Jan. | 16.25 |
| Mar. | 16.30 |
| May | 16.42 |
| New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. | 15.67 |
| Mar. | 15.71 |

OPENING TONE AND PRICES,

Liverpool, Dec. 6th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Months. | To-days prices. |
|---|---|
| Dec. | 10.94 |
| Jan. | 11.01 |
| Feb. | .. |
| Mar. | 11.16 |
| April | 11.12 |
| May | 11.18 |
| June | .. |
| July | 11.19 |
| Aug. | .. |
| Sept. | .. |
| Oct. | 11.05 |
| Nov. | .. |

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 6th.

| Months | To-day's prices. |
|---|---|
| Dec. | 11.25 |
| Jan. | 11.29 |
| Feb. | 11.36 |
| March | 11.44 |
| April | 11.47 |
| May | 11.49 |
| June | 11.48 |
| July | 11.47 |
| Aug. | 11.40 |
| Sept. | 11.28 |
| Oct. | 11.20 |
| Nov. | 11.17 |

Tone:—Steady.

Liverpool, Dec. 7th.

| Months | To-day's prices. |
|---|---|
| Jan. | 11.19 |
| Mar. | 11.32 |
| May | 11.35 |
| July | 11.32 |

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Dec. 6th.

| | |
|---|---|
| M.G. Bengal, Good | 6.75 |
| " " Fully Good | 7.25 |
| " " Fully | 7.75 |
| " No. Oomra, Good | 8 00 |
| " " " Fully Good | 8.75 |
| " " " Fine | 9.35 |
| " Broach, Good | 9.40 |
| " " Fully Good | 9.90 |
| " " Fine | 10.40 |
| " Scinde, Good | 6.57 |
| " " Fully Good | 7.07 |
| " " Fine | 7.57 |

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 6th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports | 25,000 |
| " Exports to Great Britain | 2,000 |
| " " to Continent | 9,000 |
| Futures at New York January | 16.35 |
| " " " March | 16.40 |
| " " " May | 16.49 |
| Tone:—Steady. | |
| Spot Cotton at New York | 16.70 |
| " " " Orleans | 15.75 |
| Futures at New Orleans March | 15.82 |
| " " " May | 15.94 |
| Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) | 7 |
| Demand Bills | 3.44.62 |
| U. S. Mined | 99 1/2 |
| " " Foreign | 68 |

New York, Dec. 7th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Futures at New York Jan. | 15.93 |
| Futures at New York Mar. | 16.04 |
| " " May | 16.18 |

MONEY MARKETS.

London, Dec. 6th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rentes 3% | 57 |
| Bar Silver Spot | 43 7/8 |
| " 2 months hence | 44 1/8 |

Closing Tone of Silver:—There has been some continental selling but business small. Closed dull with sellers at quotations.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 7% since 15th April 1920.

| | |
|---|---|
| Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st | 6 5/8 |
| " Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st | 6 11/16 |
| " Fine Trade Bills 3 months | 7 1/8 |
| " " " 6 " | 7¼ |
| Bar Gold (per oz.) Nominal | 118/2 |
| Interest day to day loans | 4 3/4 |
| " 7 day marke tloans | 5 1/2 |
| Telegraphic Transfers | 1/5 7/8 |
| Consols 2½% | 44 |
| Rupee Paper 3½% | 36 |
| Indian Stock—3½% Sterling Loans | 53 3/4 |
| Government Securities 3% | 46 1/2 |
| On London at Paris Francs | 58.22 |

SHARES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank | £14 |
| Hongkong Bank | £112 1/2 |
| National Bank | £40 |

WAR LOANS.

London, Dec. 6th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Funding Loan 4% 1960/90 | £86 1/4 |
| Victory Boards 4% | £73 1/4 |
| War Loan 5% 1920/47 | £83 1/8 |

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Dec. 6th.

WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Australian Afloat Quoted | 116 |
| Australian Jan.-Feb. Quoted | 106/6 |

SEEDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rapeseed, Ferozepore Real Bold Dec.-Jan. Nominal | £28 1/2 |
| Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan. Nominal | £26 1/2 |
| Tone of Rapeseed:— | |
| Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan. Nomimal | £27 1/2 |
| Linseed, Argentine (La Plata) Shippers asked higher prices closed. Dull Re-sellers Dec.-Jan. | £23 1/2 |
| Linseed, Argentine (La Plata) Jan.-Feb. Re-sellers | £24 |
| Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered) per ton) Dec.-Jan. | £10 1/2 |
| Tosia Rapeseed:—Dec.-Jan. Nominal | £30 1/3 |

METALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| English best Salected Copper | £66 1/2 |
| Standard Copper G. M. B. | £79¾ |
| Copper Breziers | £140 |
| Yellow Metal | 14 |
| Hard Spelter | .. |
| Corrugated Sheets | £33 1/2 |

JAVA SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Dec.-Jan. Nominal | 40 |
| Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Dec.-Jan. Nominal | 41/6 |
| Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Dec.-Jan. Nominal | 42 |

Tone:—

RUBBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Jan.-Feb. | 1/2 1/2 |
| Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec. | 1/1 1/4 |

Tone:—

### BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

Bombay, December 9.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fully Good M. G. Broach at Rs. 337 and continued declining till Rs. 332 which was the rate at 3 P. M. It there again declined to Rs. 331 and finally closed at Rs. 332

At Colaba the Marke opened at Rs. 331½ and closed at Rs. 332½.

Our Market for Ready Cotton remained unchanged yesterday with a moderate enquiry for New Cotton, and about 700 Rs. of New Cotton and 500 Rs. old stapled Cotton are reported to have changed hands.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 5-30 P.M.

Bombay, Dec. 9th,

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fully Good Broach | April-May 332 1/2 |
| Fully Good Bengal | March 214 |
| Fine Oomras | March 266 |

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARDS.

QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 9th.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fully Good M. G. Bengal | March 213 |
| Fully Good M. G. Broach | Apr-May 332 |
| Fine M. G. Oomras | March 265 |

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 9th.

| Description. | Super-fine. | Fine. | F.G. | Good. | Delivery. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M.G. Bengal | 247 | 232 | 217 | .. | Ready. |
| M.G. Sind Punjab | 247 | 232 | 217 | .. | " |
| M.G. Oomra No. 4 | .. | 267 | 255 | .. | " |
| M.G. Central P No. 1 | 322 | 307 | 290 | .. | " |
| M.G. Central P No. 2 | 302 | 287 | 270 | .. | " |
| M.G. Khandeish No. 6 | .. | 232 | 220 | .. | " |

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 8th Dec. 1920.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 7,154 Bales |
| Wheat | 2,218 Qrs. |
| Linseed | 993 " |
| Rape, etc. | 401 " |
| Gingellyseed | 1,602 " |
| Poppyseed | Nil |
| Groundnuts | 6,275 " |
| Castorseed | 108 " |
| Rice | 34,89 " |
| Myrabollams | 1,140 " |
| Cottonseed | 6,447 " |
| Mowraseed | 18 " |
| Gram | 2,634 " |
| Juwar | 3,191 " |
| Masur | Nil |
| Barley | 323 " |
| Ba ree | 14,666 " |
| Coal | 15,728 Tons. |

DAILY COTTON REPORT.

Bombay's—Dec. 9th 1920.

American Rates Rulings Liverpool.

| Jan.—Feb. | Mar.—April. |
|---|---|
| 11.19 —10 | 11.32 —12 |
| May—June | July—August. |
| 11.05 —14 | 11.32 —15 |

Waides in Marwadi-Bazar growth—May—335 July.

Broach open F.G.M.G.—close. 331.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Open | 216 |
| Bengal Close | 213 |
| Oomra Open | 268 |
| Oomra Close | 264 |

Our opinion. Yesterday the Ready Market had a slight demand. The forward ruled easy on dull American Reports. We think not the Market will decrease now, and hence it is advisable to dispose old and sold new cotton materials.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 9th 1920.

| | Market Rates. |
|---|---|
| Bank Telegraphic | 1 4 3/4 |
| Bank Demand | 1/4 13 16 |
| Dcs. Acceptance 4m/s | 1 5 3/4 |
| Fcs. Demand | 384 |
| American Dollars | 420 |
| Hongkong | 232 |
| Shanghai | 313 |
| Japan | 208 1/2 |
| Singapore | 167 |

Market Steady.

METAL.

Issue rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotation Dec. 9th 1920.

| | per mod. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brass | 3/4 | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1 | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1¼ | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1 1/2 | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1¾ | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 2 | 83 | 8 | 0 |

COPPER RATE

Dec. 9th 1920.

| | per mod. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper | 3/4 | 77 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. | 1 | 79 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1¼ | 79 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1 1/2 | 82 | 4 | 0 |
| Do. | 1¾ | 82 | 4 | 0 |
| Do. | 2 | 82 | 4 | 0 |
| Japanese Copper Bars | | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Panch teks joint | | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper English-Barrs | | 80 | 8 | 0 |
| Brass-Barrs | | 83 | 8 | 0 |

## THE WEATHER.

### ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)

SIMLA, Dec. 8.

The disturbance persists in Kashmir.

Forecast:—Fair in Kashmir.

### DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 9th December 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear and in the south of the Division the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average at Hissar and below it at Lahore; night temperature is below normal at Rawalpindi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is below the average at Jhansi. Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is below the average in Upper Sind but above it at Mount Abu; night temperature is below normal in Sind and in north Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear and the air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is above normal at Deesa and in Central India West; night temperature is below the average at Indore, Veraval and Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average except at Saugor and Amraoti.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual at Karwar. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is slightly below the average at Ratnagiri and Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is below normal except at Bijapur.

General Remarks.—There has been no rain. Skies have cleared in northwest India and fine dry weather prevails this morning over the reporting area.

Forecast.—Dry weather is likely to continue.

India-Telegraphic Summary for the 8th December 1920.

The disturbance persists in Kashmir.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS THURSDAY, THE 9th DEC. 1920.

| STATIONS | Rain in last 24 hours | Max. Temp. | Min. Temp. | Rain in last 24 hours | Rain since 1st June | Total Rain since 1st June | Departure from Normal since 1st June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PERSIAN GULF— Bushire | | 66 | 47 | 0.10 | 7.19 | 7.19 | |
| Do. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Do. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| PUNJAB— | | | | | | | |
| [illegible] | | 74 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.13 |
| Sabzalkot | | 76 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.42 |
| [illegible] | | 69 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| [illegible] | | 71 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.16 |
| Ambala | | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.39 |
| Delhi | | 73 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.18 |
| UNITED PROVINCES | | | | | | | |
| [illegible] | | 80 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.16 |
| Saharanpur | | 79 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.22 |
| Agra | | 81 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.16 |
| [illegible] | | 77 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.16 |
| Allahabad | | 79 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.16 |
| [illegible] | | 77 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.16 |
| [illegible] | | 71 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.20 |
| [illegible] | | 76 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.15 |
| [illegible] | | 81 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.15 |
| [illegible] | | 82 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.19 |
| [illegible] | | 75 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.16 |
| GUJRAT KATHIAWAR & CENTRAL IND. | | | | | | | |
| [illegible] | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Deesa | | 83 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Dwarka | | 80 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.01 |
| Veraval | | 83 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.26 |
| Bhuj | | 87 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.11 |
| Bhavnagar Para | | 83 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.19 |
| Surat | | 71 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.22 |
| Ahmedabad | | 90 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.14 |
| Dhoa | | 1 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.18 |
| Baroda | | 87 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.21 |
| Indore | | 83 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.46 |
| [illegible] | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| [illegible] | | 79 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.55 |
| [illegible] | | 84 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.75 |
| [illegible] | | 84 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.68 |
| Bijapur | | 84 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.68 |
| Belgaum | | 81 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.81 |
| Ahmednagar | | 85 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.14 |
| Dharwar (Hadl.) | | 86 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.77 |
| Kolhapur | | 89 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.69 |
| [illegible] | | 87 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.46 |
| SOUTHERN STATES. | | | | | | | |
| Bangalore | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Madras | | 87 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.06 |
| Calicut | | 86 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.94 |
| Cuddalore | | 87 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.07 |
| Kodaikanal | | 77 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.78 |
| Coimbatore | | 85 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.12 |
| Trichinopoly | | 84 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.51 |
| Negapatam | | 82 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.17 |
| [illegible] | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Madanapalle | | 85 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.12 |
| Vizagapatam | | 84 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.07 |
| Pamban | | 84 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.13 |
| Kurnool | | 88 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Cuddapah | | 88 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Nellore | | 88 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Guntur | | 88 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Masulipatam | | 86 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Vizagapatam | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Calingapatam | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Samalkot | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Cocanada | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Karikal | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Negapatam | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Pamban | | 86 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Trichinopoly | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Karur | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Coimbatore | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Kodaikanal | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Palghat | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Calicut | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Cannanore | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Mangalore | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Bangalore | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Madras | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Vellore | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Salem | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Hosur | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Cuddalore | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Pondicherry | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Negapatam | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Trichinopoly | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Karur | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Coimbatore | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Kodaikanal | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Palghat | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Calicut | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Cannanore | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Mangalore | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Bangalore | | 86 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.09 |
| Madras | | 86 

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## Engagements.

SATURDAY, Dec. 11.

Mr. Ben Spoor, M.P., expected to arrive by the s.s. Cracovia Alexandra Dock 8-30 a.m.

First Extra Race Meeting at Mahalaxmi, 2-45 p.m.

Mr. C. Jinarajadasa's public lecture at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Science Hall on "World Problems in the Light of Theosophy", at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.).

MONDAY, Dec. 13.

Mr. C. Jinarajadasa's public lecture at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Science Hall, at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.).

## RLY. MAIL TIMINGS

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains as used from Victoria Terminus daily Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

| | H.M. | H.M |
|---|---|---|
| Punjab Mail .. .. — | 17.00 | 13.30 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) | 13.15 | 00 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) — | 0.00 | 13.30 |
| Madras Mail .. .. — | 7.40 | 21.10 |
| Poona Mail .. .. — | 9.30 | 14.45 |
| Sataraand 3rd Poona Express — | 15.00 | 14.15 |
| Poona Express .. .. — | 19.40 | 7.55 |
| Delhi and Lucknow Express — | 8.00 | 21.30 |

B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily with effect from Thursday, the 1st July, 1920 Standard time is given in all cases:—

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay-Peshwar Mail .. — — | 14.00 | 15.05 |
| Gujrat Mail .. — — | 11.10 | 20.20 |
| Kathiawar Express — — | 7.45 | 20.45 |
| Fast Passenger .. — — | 21.30 | 7.20 |

The Down Gujarat Mail does not stop at Grant Road.

### NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Common Jury who have been summoned for the current sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on Friday, the 10th instant, at 11-30 a.m. (S. T.).

### ST. J. A. BRIGADE RADIANT CLUB.

The annual inspection of the Division will be held on Sunday next at the Divisional Parade Ground at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.) sharp.

### BAND AT R. B. YACHT CLUB.

The band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion A. F. (India) will play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

### THE CLERK'S UNION COOPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY LTD.

The first general meeting of the shareholders will be held on Sunday next at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road.

### POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s.s. Umhloti via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Monday the 13th instant.

### PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

Mr. D. G. Vaidya will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Local Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, on Sunday the 12th instant at 5-30 p.m.

### BOMBAY PETROLEUM WORKERS UNION

A general meeting of the Bombay Petroleum workers will be held at 6 p.m. to-day at Koliwada, Sewree, when Mr. F. J. Ginwala will preside and Mr. S. H. Jhabwala will explain the rules etc.

### VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT AT ST XAVIERS

A variety entertainment and concert will be held this evening at 6-30 in the St. Xavier's College hall under the presidency of A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate. Tickets will be available at the College gate.

### CURIMBHOY IBRAHIM WORKMEN'S INSTITUTE.

The annual social gathering of the Institute will be held on Sunday next at the Institute Building, DeLisle Road, Parel, at 5 p.m. (S. T.). Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy has consented to preside.

### INDIAN ECONOMIC SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of this Society a formal discussion will be held on "The Indian Railways" to-day at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay. It will be initiated by Prof. H. L. Kaji. Mr. J. B. Petit will preside.

### DAMODAR T. MOLJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

The Damodar Thackersey Moolji Charitable Dispensary No. 1 and No. 2, Ripon Road:—

During the month of November 1920. 812 patients were treated in this dispensary, of which 695 were males and 117 were females including children and their daily average was 55 to 60.

### INDIAN LIBERAL CLUB.

The class on Public Finance, held under the auspices of the Study Circle of the Indian Liberal Club, will meet as usual on Sunday next at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.) at the Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay. It will be conducted by Mr. C. S. Deole.

### BOMBAY ZIONIST ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Literary and Social committee of the Association a lecture will be delivered by Mr. T. J. Desai on "Phrenology" at the Association Hall at 6-15 p.m. to-morrow. Mr. I. S. Nathan presiding.

### SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the League a Magic Lantern lecture in Urdu will be delivered at the Madanpura Settlement of the League at 8 p.m. (S. T.) to-morrow. The function is open to public.

### A MOTOR FATALITY.

The Coroner held an inquest touching the death of a 70 years' old Parsi, Kavasji Muncherji Batliwalla, while crossing the Lamington Road. The deceased was knocked down and run over by motor car No. 8755 driven by Kaderkhan Gulabkhan. His right leg was fractured and his right side ribs were broken. He was picked up unconscious and he died in the J. J. Hospital. Further enquiry was adjourned.

### PRESENTATION TO CRICKETERS.

The Fort Vijay Cricket Club and the Union Society will give handsome prizes to those of the successful players of the Hindu and Muslim teams in the recent Quadrangular contest and accord them congratulations at a public meeting to be held at 8 p.m. (S. T.) to-day in the hall of Shree Cutchi Dassa Oswal Pathshalla, Bhat Bazaar, Mandvi.

### MR. C. JINARAJADASA'S LECTURES.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Lodges of the Theosophical Society, Mr. C. Jinarajadasa M.A. (Cantab) will deliver two public lectures to-morrow and on Monday next at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Science Hall, opposite Museum, Esplanade Road, Fort. The first lecture will be on "World Problems in the Light of Theosophy". Monday's subject will be announced later on.

### BOMBAY CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Wednesday next at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Bombay Presidency Association Rooms "to discuss the report submitted by the Sub-Committee appointed by the All-India Congress Committee on the Congress Constitution and the changes suggested by the Council of Bombay Provincial Congress Committee."

### "EVILS OF BEGGARY."

Under the auspices of the League a public lecture in Urdu was delivered at the Madanpura Settlement of the League on Sunday last on "Evils of Beggary and how to check them." The subject was dealt with from social, economic and religious standpoints. The speakers vigorously advocated the removal of this blot and nuisance and made practical suggestions as to how to solve the knotty problem. The need for a communal institution to cope with the situation was emphatically urged on.

### PAHLAVI INSCRIPTIONS AND COINS.

The Executive Committee of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute has appointed Mr. Bahramgore Hormusji Antia M.A. a Fellow for 1920 from the Government Grant Endowment to deliver a series of lectures on "Pahlavi Inscriptions and Coins." The first two lectures of the series will be delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Sukhadwalla Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) on Monday 13th and Tuesday 14th instant.

The remaining lectures of the series will be delivered in January next. The lectures are open to the public.

### CHIKITSAK SCHOOL AND NON-COOPERATION

In a meeting of the staff and boys of the Chikitsaka Samuha High School held yesterday, it was resolved:

"That neither the staff nor the students had an intimation about the meeting to be held this evening under the auspices of Turki-Mawalat at Hira Baug in the name of the boys of this High School.

"We enter into an emphatic protest against the insertion of the name of our school in the programme and declare we are in no way in sympathy whatsoever with this meeting and the business of it."

### A CHRISTIAN'S SUICIDE.

The Coroner concluded the inquest into the death of J. F. Naronha, a tailor, aged 48 years, who died of a wound in the neck alleged to have been inflicted by himself on the 25th ultimo.

The widow of the deceased Fedorina Naronhe said they had been living together for the last 12 years in Sunapur Lane. The deceased and she had no quarrel. He was sleeping in the morning and when he got up he came near her and cut her throat; she then fainted and when she came to herself she found that the deceased also had cut his throat. He had not been right in his mind for some time, and he was depressed.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide, after cutting his wife's throat, whilst of unsound mind.

## PLAGUE IN PRESIDENCY,

The following is a statement of plague deaths reported to have occurred in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 27th November 1920:—

West Khandesh District 3; East Khandesh District 1; Kolaba 2; Satara District 6; Poona Town 1; Belgaum District 9; Dharwar District 122; Bijapur District 1; Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 82; Savanur State 1; total 228.

## NAGPUR CONGRESS.

A correspondent writes from Nagpur:—

It is expected that there would be a large attendance this year, but people are bitterly disappointed to note the proposed restriction of the number of delegates. Surely the question needs a careful revision as some Leaders of Bengal think. The public are already aware that Col. Wedgewood will attend the Congress at Nagpur. Besides this 100 Sadhu under the Leadership of Swami Narayan of Ramthirth League of Lucknow are going to attend the session. Educated Sadhus such as these must take a course just befitting them in the progress of the National Cause.

Orders have been issued for the disbandment of 3/7 Gurkha Rifles and 3/151 Punjabi Rifles which were raised during the war.


INSURE

AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES LIFTS & PLATES GLASS, WITH THE

GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET BOMBAY.

Manager for India—G. M ROSE.


# BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE.

(*Thursday, Dec. 9.*)

Mr. R. W. Inder, on return from leave, to be Assistant Political Agent for the Dangs, vice Mr. R. W. Shannon.

Mr. S. A. M. Kadri, Deputy Political Agent, Sorath Prant, Kathiawar, was granted extra privilege leave from the 16th September, to the 8th October 1920 inclusive.

Mr. Bhagwanji Bhanji Parekh to act as Deputy Political Agent, Sorath Prant, Kathiawar, vice Mr. S. A. M. Kadri on extra privilege leave.

Lieutenant H. E. Long of the 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry is appointed as his temporary Aide-de-Camp vice Lieutenant J. M. L. Grover, M.C., with effect from the forenoon of the 19th November, 1920.

Mr. A. S. Holland, on return from leave, to be District Superintendent of Police Thana, vice Mr. W. Orr.

In supersession of previous orders, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R. T. F. Kirk, I.C.S., to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Larkana, vice Mr. Chandiram Kotumal, pending further orders.

The Governor in Council is pleased to create, with effect from the 1st December 1920, and subject to the approval of the Government of India, a temporary appointment of Superintendent of Police for the Bombay Suburban District for a period of six months, and to appoint Mr. W. Orr to hold it, pending further orders.

Khan Bahadur Mahomed Hussein Taqi, Acting Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 25th October 1920.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. T. Shaw to act as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, during the absence on leave of Khan Bahadur Taqi.

Mr. K. G. Kulkarni, on return from leave, to be Subordinate Judge, Karmala and Madha displacing Mr. D. G. Kamerkar.

Mr. R. R. Sane to continue to be Registrar of the District and Sessions Court, Poona.

Mr. R. M. Phillips, Superintendent of Police, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India an extension for six months on medical certificate of the furlough granted to him.

Mr. V. M. Ferrers, District and Sessions Judge, is granted by the Secretary of State for India, privilege leave from the 9th June to the 27th October 1920, both days inclusive, and furlough on average salary from the 28th October 1920 to the 27th February, 1921.

Mr. F. W. O'Gorman, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India, privilege leave in advance for seven days in continuation of the privilege leave granted to him.

Captain V. J. Fleming, I.A.R.O., who has been appointed by the Government of India to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police, on probation in the Bombay Presidency, should be attached to the Central Police Training School, Nasik, for training.

Mr. C. C. C. Pegge, Acting District Superintendent of Police, Kaira, is granted, with effect from the date of relief, such privilege leave as may then be admissible to him in combination with furlough on average salary for four months and on half average salary for such period as will bring, the total period of absence up to one year.

The appointment made by the Hon. the Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay of Mr. H. P. Dastur, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Clerk of the Crown High Court, Bombay, is combined with effect from the 20th November 1920, during the absence of Mr. Faiz B. Tyabji, Barrister-at-Law, or pending further orders.

Mr. R. T. F. Kirk, Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India furlough on average salary for seven days in continuation of the furlough granted to him.

Vice Khan Bahadur Abdul Rashidkhan, Superintendent of Police on special duty, Criminal Investigation Department, who has been granted by the Inspector-General of Police privilege leave for six weeks.

Mr. J. R. Jacob, on return to duty to act as Superintendent of Police on special duty, Criminal Investigation Department, till he relieves Mr. K. C. Rushton.

Mr. R. L. McCulloch, Acting Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, to do duty as Superintendent of Police on special duty, Criminal Investigation Department, in addition to his own, from the date Mr. Jacob relieves Mr. Rushton up to the date on which Khan Bahadur Abdul Rashidkhan returns from leave, or pending further orders.

Mr. Vishnu Vithal Kamat to act as Joint First Class Subordinate Judge at Dharwar.

Mr. Venkatrao Vithal Nadig to act as District Deputy Collector, Kanara, during the absence of Mr. A. R. Gulvadi, on leave, or pending further orders.

Mr. A. C. Wild, I.C.S., to be President of the Civil and Military Examination Committee, vice Mr. E. J. Bolus, I.C.S., proceeded on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. E. W. Perry, I.C.S., to hold temporarily the appointment of Collector, Bombay Suburban District, in addition to his duties as Salsette Development Officer, with effect from the 1st December 1920, pending further orders.

The services of Captain A. S. Balfour, O.B.E., Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 5th November 1920, for employment as Officiating Port Officer, Bombay, up to the 20th November, 1920, and thereafter as Port Officer, Bombay, sub. pro tem, vice Captain C. S. Hickman, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine.

The Reverend J. Y. Rennie is appointed to be a chaplain on probation on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, Church of Scotland. His services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

The Reverend Canon William J. Kennelly, on return to duty, to act as Archdeacon of Bombay, vice the Venerable Archdeacon C. F. W. Hatchell, proceeding on leave, and to be Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Bombay as a temporary measure.

The Reverend E. S. J. D'Allessio, Chaplain on duty at the Presidency, to be Senior Presidency Chaplain, vice the Venerable Archdeacon C. F. W. Hatchell.

The Venerable C. F. W. Hatchell, Archdeacon of Bombay, is granted privilege leave for six months in combination with furlough for six months.

Mr. J. W. Bhore, C.B.E., I.C.S., assumed charge of the office of Secretary to the High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom on the forenoon of the 1st October, 1920.

Mr. P. N. Mitra to act as Meteorologist, Bombay, vice Mr. H. M. Finch, proceeding on leave.

Mr. W. C. Shepherd, I.C.S., to be Chairman, City of Bombay Improvement Trust, vice Mr. J. P. Orr, C.S.I., C.B.E., I.C.S., retired with effect from the 9th October 1919.

Mr. E. G. Turner, I.C.S., to be Chairman, City of Bombay Improvement Trust, vice Mr. W. C. Shepherd, I.C.S., reverted with effect from the 26th October, 1920.

With effect from the 23rd October 1920, Mr. H. B Clayton, I.C.S., to be Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, vice Mr. P. W. Monie, C.S.I., I.C.S.

The Hon. Sir George Carmichael, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., is permitted to resign his office of Member of Council with effect from the 4th December 1920.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Hooton, I.M.S., on reversion to civil employment, to be Agency Surgeon, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

Dr. J. H. Walsh, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., (Ire.), D.P.H., on relief, to act as Civil Surgeon, Alibag.

Major D. H. Rai, I.M.S., to act as Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad, in addition to his military duties, vice Major I. D. Jones, I.M.S., proceeded on leave, pending the arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Tuke, I.M.S.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Tuke, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., I.M.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on average salary for one month.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Girdharlal H. Modi acted as Superintendent, Kagrapeth Leper Asylum, Ahmedabad, in addition to his own duties with effect from the 16th September to the 20th October 1920, both days inclusive.

Mr. S. A. M. Lewis, M. R. San. I., A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave for six months combined with furlough on average salary for three months with effect from the 5th February 1921 or the subsequent date of relief.

Mr. R. H. Hammett, Assistant Executive Engineer, passed on the 30th October 1920 an examination in Sindhi according to the qualifying standard.

The services of the Hon. Mr. F. St. J. Gebbie, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Bombay, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he completed his work as President of the Special Commission in Egypt.

The period of the temporary appointment of Superintending Engineer, South Salsette, having expired on the 12th November 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the same by one month and to allow Major D. S. Johnston, R.E., to continue holding the appointment on the same conditions as before.

On relief in the Presidency District by Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, B.E., Executive Engineer, the services of Major Johnston should be placed temporarily at the disposal of the Revenue Department (Development Directorate) pending his departure on the combined leave sanctioned.

Mr. Vinayak Abaji Davane is appointed to be Subordinate Government Pleader in the Court of the Subordinate Judge at Dahanu in the Thana District for a further period extending to the 31st March, 1923.

## ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

### "THE SOUL OF BROADWAY."

Craig, (a man about town), falls in love with Grace Hamilton in the role of a dancer, whose devoted admirer is Lawton, a decrepit roue, fine dancer loves Lawton's money, but not him. She decides with true broadway instinct, however, that money is the thing. Craig steals funds entrusted to him by his mother in order to hold the love of the dancer.

Craig is ruined, learns of Lawton giving her money, upbraids her and is about to strike her. She picks up a revolver which he snatches away. The weapon is accidentally discharged, wounded her. Craig is arrested for attempted murder.

Craig is released from prison five years' later, an old man. He meets Lawton's daughter, falls in love with her, proposes and is accepted.

Lawton has arranged for the first real stage appearance of the dancer and on that night she meets with a tremendous ovation. She recognises Craig, who is sitting in a box with Lawton's daughter, reels and faints as she realises that here before her is the man she sent to prison. She sends word to him to come to a gambling house where Lawton has installed her as the "Masked Woman of Mystery."

Her old passion for him is revised. He has married Lawton's daughter, but that means nothing to the dancer. She tries to win him back and when her facinations fail, threatens to expose his past life. As he did revolt, she carried out her threat. The climax takes place in the gambling house and Destiny takes a hand. The end comes suddenly to the dancer. She falls down a forty-five feet flight of stairs, which fall is one of the most sensational ever attempted by an actress either for the screen or on the speaking stage.

## DR. R. D. SHIRVALKAR, F. R C. S, M. S.

By the mail steamer China due here tomorrow, will return to India, Dr. Raghunath Dadoba Shirvalkar, B.A. (Bom), L.R.C.P (Lond), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.B. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.) M.S. (Lond). Dr. Shirvalkar is the adopted son of Rao Bahadur Dadobarao Shirvalkar, being born in 1892. He has been a successful student from his early days. He joined the Grant Medical College, Bombay. From there he topped the list in the First Class at the Preliminary Scientific Examination in 1911 and came second at the Inter M.B.B.S.—honours which secured him some concessions in respect of examinations at the London University. He proceeded to England in November 1913. He won the Primary Scholarship in 1915, the Goldsmith Entrance Exhibition Prize of 80 guineas in the same year, and later on the Liston Gold Medal in Clinical Surgery, at the University College Hospital. He has travelled widely, gaining experience of work in Paris, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. He now returns to India, rich in academic honours, with the highest distinctions—he is said to be the First Indian M.S. (Lond.)—in surgery. During his college days he had helped materially to found the Marathi School at his native place.

## KARNATAK CONGRESS SPECIAL TRAIN.

### FROM HOTGI TO NAGPUR.

Hon. Secretary, Bijapur District Congress Committee writes:

For the convenience of delegates to the Nagpur Session of the Congress from the Southern Part of the Presidency, it has been arranged to run a special train from Hotgi to Nagpur. The arrangement for evening meals or refreshment will be made either at Bhusaval or Akola according to convenience.

Delegates from intermediate stations will be required to pay fares from Hotgi, which are as follows: 2nd Class Rs. 29/9/0; 3rd Class Rs. 11/3/0. Besides the fares, each passenger is required to pay Rs. 5 extra for meals etc. Intending delegates should book their seats by sending money as mentioned above so as to reach the Secretary, on or before the 14th December.

## AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK IN PRECIDENCY,

Standing rabi crops are generally suffering from want of sufficient moisture. Cotton crops were slightly damaged by rats in parts of Ahmedabad and West Khandesh. Harvesting of kharif crops and sowing of rabi are in progress. Picking of cotton continues The supply of fodder was sufficient except in parts of Karachi, Thar Parkar, Broach, Deccan, Belgaum and Bijapur. The supply of water for drinking was sufficient except in parts of Broach, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Nasik and Satara. Water for irrigation was insufficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Broach, Surat, Nasik, Satara, and Karnatak. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition except in Ahmednagar where it is deteriorating. Prices of foodgrains are fluctuating.

### HIGH COURT ORIGINAL SIDE.

The Hon. the Chief Justice and Judges are pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in the Rules and Forms of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, 1909:—

In rule 2, Part II, Chapter I, page 33, for paragraph 2 substitute the following:—

"The Easter Vacation shall ordinarily commence on Good Friday and end with Easter Monday."

For rule 3, Part II, Chapter I, page 33, substitute the following:—

"The Courts and Offices are closed on the holidays a list whereof will be published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" in November each year."

## ALLEGED INTENT TO CAUSE MISCARRIAGE.

### CASE AGAINST DR. DESYLVA.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad had before him the case in which Inspector O'Brien of the C. I. D. charged Dr. Joseph DeSylva, a medical practitioner with culpable homicide not amounting to murder by causing the death of Miss Dorothy Barwick by an act done with the intent to cause miscarriage.

Mr. Kirk-Smith, Acting Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution; while Messrs. P. Godinho and D'Cruz, pleaders, defended the accused.

Francis D'Souza, a compounder to the accused, deposed the accused's dispensary was situated at Parel Road, opposite to Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas' works. About 5-45 p.m. on the 9th ultimo a young Anglo-Indian girl wearing a black jacket and a pink coloured skirt, came to the dispensary and asked where the accused was. Witness did not know the girl before. The girl told that she was feeling pain in the stomach and so wanted to see the doctor. The accused was at his house at the time. He came to the dispensary about 7 p.m. The girl was in the meantime taken to the surgical room. When the accused came the witness told him about the girl who was waiting in the surgical room and the accused went there. Many other patients were waiting in the hall. About ten minutes after going into the surgical room the accused asked him to give some ergot liquid in ten minims. He (witness) measured out the dose and after adding an ounce of water gave it to the accused who also took himself some other drug from the dispensary. Ten minutes later the accused again came out and asked for liquid strychnine two minims with an ounce of water and he gave it to him (accused). At about 8-45 p.m. or 9 p.m. he saw an ambulance being brought at the dispensary. He did not know who brought it. The young girl whose name he subsequently learnt to be Dorothy Barwick, was then brought out of the surgical hall and put into the ambulance. The accused was standing near the ambulance at that time. The accused left the dispensary about 10 p.m. The witness remembered, the police came to the dispensary on the 11th idem and the accused gave over to them the deceased's clothes.

WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross-examined by Mr. Godinho, the witness said Bai Motlibai Hospital was only a few minutes' walk from the accused's dispensary. Before the accused arrived the girl asked him for a glass of water which he gave. He saw her lying on a cot in the surgical hall and she was bleeding.

To the Court, the witness said his evidence was recorded by the police on the night of the 11th ultimo. He had had a talk about the matter in the dispensary about eight days ago. The accused asked him as to what statement he had made to the police. The accused and the girl were in the surgical room for about two hours. The accused's instruments were kept in his sitting room. He (witness) did not see the accused taking them out on the night of the 9th ultimo. During the two hours that the accused and the deceased were in the surgical room, he heard continuous moans and groans, but not very loud.

Further hearing of the case was postponed.

## D, G'S INVITATION TO MR. BAPTISTA.

Mr. Narayen Rao Kulkarni writes to us:—

"Whilst thanking your goodself for kindly publishing a few lines outlining the real situation both in the interest of the public and for the guidance of the Postal strikers, I beg to bring to your notice that the Hon. Mr. Hutchinson, the Director General of Posts has desired me to state that he will be too pleased to receive the deputation of the representatives from the Postal strikers headed by Mr. Baptista, the Honorary President and ex-officio member of the Managing Committee of the Postmen's Union, any time to-day (Friday) before 1 p.m. 10th instant:—I am really sorry for the silence of Mr. Baptista for these three days. I beg to assure Mr. Baptista that I shall cooperate with him this time also, just as I had cooperated with him whilst he had taken up the cause of the Postal clerks. I am not a stranger to Mr. Baptista. I am moving in the Postmen's affairs because I pity their helpless lot in life. I do not wish that they should be thrown out of employment."

## STRIKES IN THE CITY.

### APPEAL FOR RECRUITS FAILS.

Street-lights themselves are now contradicting the Municipal Commissioner's statement which he boldly made the other day at the Municipal Standing Committee that, "things are improving every day." During the last several nights there were no lights on Tardeo Road, from Tardeo Tram-terminus to the Hornby Vellard, on Meadows Street, and all the lights at Foras Road junction, on the Byculla Bridge and many on Girgaum Road went out soon after they had been lit.

POSTAL FAILURE.

The "smooth arrangements" of the Postal and Telegraph departments also are not improving a bit. The authorities are trying their very best to get recruits by means of advertisements, but all their efforts seem to be a miserable failure, according to the results to date.

## SEQUEL TO TALASIS' STRIKE

### HEAD KARKUN SUSPENDED.

(From a Correspondent.)

NANDURBAR, Dec. 3.

Mr. R. K. Bhopale, Head Karkun Nandurbar, who has a unique record of twenty years' loyal service, is suspended in connection with the Talatis' strike without attributing any specific charge, and without hearing any explanation from him beforehand.

It is needless to tell that the public bear full sympathy with the Head Karkun and the Talatis. The following is the text of the order served upon the Head Karkun:—

Office Order No. 353/18-11-20.

R. K. Bhopale, Head Karkun, Nandurbar Taluka, is suspended and is directed to appear before the Collector to explain his action in connection with the Talatis' strike.

(Sd.) A. M. MACMILLAN.
Collector of West Khandesh.

18-11-1920.

To

R. K. Bhopale,
Head Karkun,
Nandurbar

## CHARGE AGAINST STRIKERS

### JUDGMENT DEFERRED TO TUESDAY

Further hearing of the case in which Keshav Govind and several other employees of the Post and Telegraph offices at Bombay and of the Bombay Tramway Company, on strike, were charged with being members of an unlawful assembly and with disobeying lawful orders, was resumed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Prosecuting Inspector Finan conducted the prosecution, while Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan, Mr. Dhunjishaw, and D. N. Despande instructed by Mr. Ginwala defended the accused.

DEFENCE ARGUMENTS.

Prosecution and defence evidence having been closed on the previous hearing, Mr. Talyarkhan began addressing the Court on behalf of the defence. He argued that the question for the Court to determine was whether the prosecution had established that the assembly of the accused was an unlawful assembly or one likely to cause a breach of peace. He submitted that there was no evidence to establish that. It was beyond doubt that most of the men who had assembled on the *maidan* were postal and telegraph servants who had been on strike and had been assembling there, for about fifty-five days before the day of their arrest. The unlawfulness and the stone-throwing which had been alleged to have taken place were incidents which were not proved to have any connection with the men before the Court. These men, before the Court, were a respectable class of people, having a grievance and had assembled together for a perfectly legitimate object. But on the day in question, as it unfortunately happened, disturbance of some kind by other persons took place, of which the prosecution had led no evidence and had not identified any of the accused in the disturbance. What took place at Dhobi Talao was clearly due to misunderstanding and confusion which had admittedly prevailed there. Mr. Oliveira had frankly said that he had given the men two to three minutes to disperse. Had he been a little less impatient at the time he could have achieved his object. It was stated in the evidence that some one had shouted to the men that the Magistrate wanted them to sit down. It could not be suggested that the order given by Mr. Oliveira could have been heard by a large crowd, variously estimated to number from two hundred to two thousand, scattered over a large maidan.

"ACCUSED NOT GUILTY."

Mr. Nariman argued that Section 127, of the Procedure Code which gave power to Magistrates to disperse crowds, did not hold good in Bombay. Similarly section 40, of the Police Act which had been repeated word by word did not give the power to the Magistrate in Bombay to disperse any crowd. The function of a Magistrate in Bombay in those matters began after the Police officers had given orders under Section 40 of the Police Act and if the crowd then showed an inclination not to disperse; and then only under clause 2, of the Section 40, the Magistrate may employ civil or military power to disperse or arrest the crowd. But in this case the Commissioner of Police was expressly asked whether he had given any order and he refused. Therefore, the counsel argued, that the magistrate's order was illegal and the accused were guilty of no offence.

Other defence counsel also reiterated the same points as referred to by Messrs. Talyarkhan and Nariman.

MR. FINAN'S REPLY.

Mr. Finan, replying on behalf of the prosecution, said that it was proved that the men had been lawfully commanded to disperse and it was not necessary to prove that the crowd had a common object. To prove his contention that the crowd was an unlawful assembly he contended that it was necessary to go into the conduct of the crowd previous to the occurrence opposite the Police Court. If some one in a crowd committed a breach of peace those persons who continued to form part of the crowd were liable to be treated as an unlawful assembly. With regard to the complaint that the time given by Mr. Oliveira within which to disperse was too short, the evidence showed that the pleaders who were present there had interpreted the order of the Magistrate to the crowd and was not three minutes but five minutes. The crowd had taken time to discuss the Magistrate's order among themselves as to whether to obey it or not. They had been persuaded to disperse from opposite the Police Court and instead of dispersing straightaway the crowd went towards Dhobi Talao and sat down there. It had been pointed out that some Purdeshis who was not among the accused had told the men to sit down; but from the description given by Mr. Oliviera it would appear that the Purdeshi must be the same person as the accused No. 1. On none of the preceding days were the men interfered with, so long as they confined themselves to peaceful pursuits but on the day in question there were stone-throwing and other sorts of disturbances.

The hearing of the case was closed at this stage, the Magistrate deferring the judgment to Tuesday next.

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# PUBLIC LECTURE

Under the joint auspices of the SWARAJYA SABHA, INDIAN HOME RULE LEAGUE and the NATIONAL UNION

**A PUBLIC MEETING**

of the

**STUDENTS OF BOMBAY.**

will be held on

**SATURDAY THE 11th instant**

at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.),

at the

**MARWADI VIDYALAYA HALL**

SANDHURST ROAD,

when Mr. A. T. GIDWANI, Principal of the National College, Ahmedabad, will address the students on

**"NON CO-OPERATION."**

Mr. V. J. PATEL will preside.
All students are requested to attend.
6928

*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.*

*Friday, December 10, 1920.*

## "SITTING ON THE SAFETY-VALVE."

We well remember how in Egypt in old days not in the age of the Pharaoths or the Ptolemies but under British rule—a lusty crop of Arabic newspapers indulged daily in the most alarming libels and "seditious utterances" which naturally angered the officials, and how certain of the said officials approached their wise and philosophic chief with a proposal to restrict the freedom of the Press. The answer was: "I would rather that they wrote such things than really thought them." That answer may impress the reader as a little cynical, but it contains more geniality than cynicism, and is based up in real knowledge of human nature. So far as we can ascertain there have never been in Indian journalism any utterances to compare for violence with those which at that time enlivened the existence of the citizens of Cairo daily. But the English lord of Egypt took no notice, calmly remarking when his scandalised officials urged strong measures, that the Egyptian Press was at the stage of "Wilkes and Liberty" through which the English Press had had to pass; and that people must "practise freedom" or they could not learn the way of it. We are speaking of the years 1905, 1906 and 1907, when the Egyptian Press agitation reached a height which seriously alarmed the British Foreign Office; yet we can say from our personal observation as well as from the statements since made by Egyptian nationalists that the British administration was at that time rather popular and the nationalist opposition far from "dangerous!" In those days the Egyptian agitation was concerned with details and particular incidents; it paid tribute to the British occupation on the whole, and merely asked that it should not be made perpetual. The Egyptian people are the easiest people in the world to govern and to make contented, so long as they can speak their mind to the rulers. The change which has come over their temper since those days is due, first of all, to repression which they—rightly, as we think—regarded as proof of sinister intent in Englishmen.

What has become of the wise geniality which distinguished the best Englishmen of old, and why has love of freedom given place to love of tyranny, not only in Egypt and in India but in England too. We believe that the change is due originally to the alliance with the Czardom and its implications, which were certain to be unpopular throughout the East and hardly less unpopular with that large section of the English people which still valued liberty. The men who made that alliance are unknown to fame, Parliament was never consulted on the subject. It was thrust upon the British people and the Empire surreptitiously, and when challenged its existence was officially denied. Men who had determined at all costs to impose an unpopular policy had of necessity to be prepared for all kinds of repressive measures, That we believe to be the original reason of the steady growth of tyranny under the British flag, which every student of historical events has noticed from the year 1906 onward. When the Czardom fell, thus proving the fallacy of every argument that had been urged in favour of that policy, one would have thought that the men who had so grossly misled the rulers of Great Britain would have been, if not hanged, at any rate removed from high position where there was a chance of their again misguiding us; and that the whole policy and with it the need of further repression would have been at once discarded.

Where there is nothing to hide, there is no fear of publicity and the continuance of the un-English policy of repression merely suggests to the victims that there is some sinister intention in their rulers which they wish to hide. If wrong is done, why should it not be published and discussed with a view to its redress, unless further wrong is intended? That is the question which the subjects of repression naturally ask themselves. If their freedom is in truth the object, why must they be trained in servitude? We do not believe that the suppression of free speech and free opinion within the limits of the common law has ever, in all history, done the slightest good or even served the purpose of the rulers. It is of course exceedingly unpalateable for ruler to be maligned occasionally or even to be told the truth in disrespectful terms. But an English ruler should remember that English public opinion, English liberty of which he has just reason to be proud, had to pass through that phase and even kings of England had to put up with very disrespectful treatment from the English Press. If English kings and statesmen had adopted the same attitude which English rulers have of late assumed in Eastern lands towards the freedom of the Press the evolution of the modern state of England could not have been peaceful. If we were the powers that be in England we would give to every British high official who set out for Eastern lands the parting words of advice of the old lady whose daughter was going to travel in the train for the first times: "and, my dear, be particularly careful not to sit upon the safety-valve."

## MR. FISHER'S DREAM.

The name of the Right Honourable Herbert Fisher is familiar to those who follow newspaper reports of British Parliamentary proceedings. He has frequently figured on the floor of the House of Commons as *locum tenens* for Mr. Montagu, when answering questions relating to India. Mr. Fisher is the President of the Board of Education and some people might be wondering why he alone of people forming the British Government should be acting occasionally as Mr. Montagu's Handy Andy. It is possible that Mr. Fisher is the least engaged of all the Ministers, or perhaps the fact that he toured India as a Member of the last Public Service Commission and thereby gained something more than a mere globe-trotter's budget of information about Indian affairs and Indian opinions, is accountable for the choice. It is however clear from his writings and utterances that, though he had some of the best opportunities of learning at first hand what the people think about the government of this country by Britishers, he has much to learn or unlearn. It is possible that he came to India with the prejudices and prepossessions of a lifetime, and at the end of his tour, was none the wiser. This conclusion must be forced upon all sober and impartial thinkers on reading his lecture on "Imperial Administration" delivered at King's College in the autumn of 1915. That lecture as well as some of his other "Studies in History and Politics" has recently been made available in book form;* and affords food for much useful reflection. Since the lecture was delivered, some changes more apparent than real have been essayed in the structure of the British imperialistic administration of India. The Reform Act, associated with Mr. Montagu's name, has become law, and the Indian Government has been trying to give effect to its provisions in a truncated form. There has been the unforgettable tragedy of the Jalianwalla Bagh and the bitter memory it left behind. Not less tragic in its consequences has been the breach of solemn pledges given to Indian Mahomedans by responsible British statesmen, if that term can be applied to the band of arrogant imperialists who adorn the British Cabinet at the moment. Since Mr. Fisher gave voice to his feelings and beliefs, much water has flowed under the bridge of Indian politics; the immense faith of the country in the sanctity of the pledges and promises of British ministers has been shattered; and the country has been stirred to its depths by a new and broader vision of a united self-reliant and self-respecting India, standing on its own feet. "India A Nation," never more to be the outcaste, the *Pariah* of an alien Empire. Such in brief is the result of the vast and "catastrophic" changes, which have been forced upon the country by the world revolution of the last five years. It does not seem from the Parliamentary conduct of Mr. Fisher that his "angle of vision" has at all altered. He has his moments of doubt, of "a darkening shadow" that all is not well with India, and that the "advantages of *Pax Britannica*" are outbalanced by the crushing domination of British imperialism, which now seeks to build up "a Sphere of Influence" and a lucrative outlet for British manufactures in the Middle East at the expense of Indian blood and treasure. To students of modern political thought and evolution in India it will seem at once that political consciousness having now been awakened, Britain can no longer attempt such an enterprise with anything like the old-time impunity. Nor is it any longer possible to outwit Indians by a grudging concession of "small crumbs". Britain has to face more than a mere protest against her gross prodigality in India in maintaining an administration which is admittedly "the costliest in the world".

From a Scholar and politician of Mr. Fisher's eminence one might have looked for a better appreciation of the implications of "Imperial Administration." But Mr. Fisher's admiration for the wooden "machinery of the Government of India is so overwhelming that his lecture is nothing better than a laboured apology for the continuance of a system which has been tried and found wanting. In his lucid intervals, Mr. Fisher seems to realise the bankruptcy of the Indian Civil Service "political talent" and he is merely begging the question when he asks: "will that famous Indian Civil Service, which sends its sons upon their first arrival in India to five years of administrative work among the peasantry in some lonely district, the mother of so many strong and kindly fathers of the poor, rise to the occasion and throw up men capable of guiding and inspiring the New India?" Our answer is a most emphatic negative. We can call to mind the conduct of so many of these "strong and kindly fathers of the poor", like the collectors of Dharwar, Satara and Jullunder, whose conduct has been such as to estrange the mildest souls. A good civilian, to our mind, is the exception rather than the rule. The death-knell of the unprecedented hegemony of the I. C. S. has been sounded and its total disruption is now only a question of time.

Indians have already realised that the reforms under the Montagu enactment of last year are "a colossal sham" and that they leave the root of all evils in the administration untouched. Under the Act and the Rules framed thereunder by the Government of India, the Indian Civil Service still continues to be *the* Government, in spite of the expanded councils, and the so-called wider opportunities of training in responsible Government promised thereby. The prospect opened out by the Reform Act has failed to appeal to all but fools and doctrinaires and self-seekers, and the Non-Cooperation movement on which the Government of Civilians has bestowed all the choicest epithets of withering contempt, is but an emphatic protest, and is an indication that India will not reconcile herself to the Act as a "settled fact". That is the meaning of the movement, which in spite of disparagements has captured the imagination of the people and obtained their ready adherence. And in the attempt to change the Creed of the Indian National Congress, we can see the same forces operating. "It is never the part of wisdom to exclude a ray of light", observes Mr. Fisher in one of his illuminating studies in history, and I hope he will profit by his own observation. People mistake when they identify Mr. Gandhi with a solitary individual. He is more than that; he is an expression, an embodiment of the New India, the India in Resurgence, and if an Englishman has any historical sense in him, he will find in the lesson of the Italian *Risorgimento* an excellent moral concerning present-day Indian conditions. In this connection, I cannot do better than let Mr. Fisher himself speak. One of his "Thoughts on the Influence of Napoleon" runs thus:—

> The union of Italy was the product of many forces, among which an Englishman is not likely to undervalue the influence of English liberal ideas upon the mind, the character and the career of Cavour. Indeed the unity of Italy is the most signal triumph of English liberalism upon the Continent of Europe, as the success of Bismarck has been its most important defeat. Yet, as all histories of modern Russia should begin with Peter the Great, so the epic of the *Risorgimento* opens with Napoleon. He made the Revolution a vital thing in Italy, and without a revolutionary party Italian unity would never have been achieved. For a brief period all Italy was gathered under his sway, administered on French principles and ruled by French law. It was he who revived the military spirit of the Italian race, gave them a new hope, a new energy, a fresh standard of what a government might do and be.

Yet, Napoleon was reviled by English Imperialists. "To curious persons asking his opinion of Napoleon the Duke of Wellington was wont to observe", writes Mr. Fisher, "that he was 'no gentleman', and it would be easy from a thousand instances to corroborate the truth of this excellent and most English observation. Turn over the old files of "The Times" and you will find the greatest conqueror and State builder of the world treated as a mere mountebank, a vulgar charlatan aping the costume and manners of his betters." There may be no comparison between a Napoleon and a Gandhi, though the latter is the greatest apostle of modern Indian Nationalism. We have seen him denounced as a fool and a madman and his scheme of national regeneration laughed at. But that is the way of the world, and no really great man who has attempted things in defiance of the stale superstitions of his age has been spared such and similar epithets of magnanimity! It is a pity that Mr. Fisher, who could offer us such disinterested and impartial observations about the "dead facts" of history, could not imagine that the "many forces," similar to those which contributed to Italy's political emancipation, would be working in India towards her emancipation from the subtle form of thraldom in which she has been held under the "Pax Brittanica."

It would be a poor compliment to British intelligence to suppose that it believes that India will remain content with small souled concessions, grudgingly rendered in a mean spirit. India has unfurled her banner of Swaraj, and there is no gainsaying it that she will attain Swaraj, whether the cupidity of British Imperialists wills it or not. To talk about the existence of divisions and social inequalities as a bar to that attainment is to shut one's eyes to the teachings of history. One has only to look back to the condition of Prussia in the age of Napoleon, and who would have ever thought that Prussia would one day emerge a great Power challenging the whole world against herself in a fierce combat for mastery that would shake the world to its very foundations! Mr. Fisher's lucubrations on Indian polity are a forceful reminder that an Englishman is dull and strangely inaccessible to new ideas. Mr. Fisher has been caught up in one of those vicious circles and has been unable to extricate himself from the whirlpool of prejudice and race-bias, common among men of his class. He thinks of the rising tide of Indian Nationalism in terms of "bombs, dacoities, and other spasmodic deeds of violence," but he has never paused to reflect why these have accompanied that tide of Nationalism. For after all it will be conceded that the "spasmodic deeds of violence" are alien to the spirit of the Indian people, and that they are essentially western in conception and growth, is a sufficient proof of the utter inadequacy of the present system of administration, and its being alien to the spirit of the people. It must prove, to the mind of all thinking men, that the Indian Civil Service, however excellent it may be, has been the negation of the great Truth,

> "that a polity framed on principles of social equality, and enlisting the co-operation of a whole people is necessarily stronger than one which acts upon a caste-ridden and divided population by the dreary method of mechanical pressure."

Nor is it to be supposed that a government informed by "a spirit of empty, vainglorious, military imperialism" would continue to appeal to the minds of the people for all time to come. Recent events have only deepened the unrest, and roused in a remarkable degree the spirit of suspicion and distrust. An appeal to forget an unavenged past and for co-operation with those whose records are indelibly blood-stained, might have met with some response before the war; but the new awakening has taught people to realise the ignominy of such response to the appeal. The Great War has sounded the death-knell to all autocracy and bureaucracy, whether it be white or brown, and no government which is not informed by the true spirit of democracy, recognising the equality of all, and offering one and all in the State free and unfettered opportunities of self-realisation, is likely to survive long. That is the lesson which the history of Prussia teaches, and the history of other countries amply corroborates.

*Studies in History and Politics, by the Right Honourable Herbert Fisher, Clarendon Press, Oxford.

# Notes of the Day.

**The Case of the Mamlatdars.**

We have already expressed our views on the grievances of the Mamlatdars of this Presidency and the unsatisfactory character of the reply given to their deputation by Mr. Mead. We publish to-day a communication from a correspondent which brings out clearly the injustice and inequalities which are sure to result from Government adherence to the scheme of revision of the salaries of the Mamlatdars, which they recently notified. The arguments advanced by the correspondent are irrefutable. We do not know what reply Mr. Mead has to these arguments. Probably he has no time or patience to scrutinize a thing over again which has received the imprimatur of the Secretariat gods. But injustice, when it is patent, will continue to raise difficulties in the not distant future and His Excellency the Governor will do well to keep an open mind and spare some time to go through the case of this unfortunate class of public servants.

**Non-Cooperation at Elections.**

The attempt to minimise the effect of the Non-Cooperation movement on polling has landed the Madras Publicity Bureau in a sad blunder, of which those in charge of the Bureau must be heartily ashamed. What is the use of disguising the fact that only a small proportion of the voters exercised their privilege. It may be that in certain centres a larger proportion of votes was recorded than in others but it would be a piece of deliberate chicanery to tell the world that Mr. Gandhi's movement has been "a dismal failure" and that there has been very little, if any, effect of it noticeable in the elections. We know what an ignominously small proportion of voters went to the booths in cities like Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona, Lahore, Amritsar, etc. Even Madras and Calcutta, did not record even 50 per cent. of the votes, while as the Madras Publicity Bureau admits, in the contested British constituencies 68 per cent. of the voters polled in 1900, 78 per cent in 1920 and 55 in 1918. The percentage in 1918 was low because a goodly proportion of the voters were abroad fighting the country's battles. An eloquent refutation of the statement that the Non-Cooperation movement has been "a dismal failure" is furnished by the following message sent by the Peshawar correspondent of the Associated Press and published by us yesterday: "Evidence of Non-Cooperation among the Sikh electors continues to be noticed in the returns of rural polling. Thus in Gujrat only 13 out of 182 electors voted. In Hoshiarpur 114 out of 748, in Tarn Taran (Amritsar district) 74 out of 1,773 and in Lyallpur 372 out of 1,827 voted. A most remarkable case of abstention was at one of the Tarn Taran polling stations where 7 out of 581 electors voted." They are blind—worse than blind—who will not see.

**Indian Railways.**

Important problems connected with the administration of railways in India are being discussed by the Committee which is now holding its sittings at Delhi. The terms of reference of the Committee are far from being comprehensive and do not include such a vital and all-engrossing subject as the habitual overcrowding in third-class compartments. Thus the Committee's labours will not redress all popular grievances. However, the few subjects which it has been called upon to tackle are important enough. We may refer here to the most important of them. First there is the question of State v. Company Management. On this subject, Indian opinion very strongly leans to the view that the State should take over the management of all the railways, till at least the danger of ruthless exploitation of the country by alien capital and labour to the detriment of vital Indian interest has passed. Then there is the question of the financing of railways by borrowing in India or in England. As regards this point, there can be no question that Indian money, which is promptly and abundantly forthcoming nowadays, should be utilised as far as possible. Hitherto, the reverse has been the rule. Thirdly there is the important question of control over rates and tariff. Indians want effective control over these, for all along Indian industrial and other interests have been most scandalously sacrificed by the European management of the various railways, State included. Many nascent Indian industries in various parts of the country have been either effectively strangled or are dragging on a miserable existence only because of the high railways rates and tariffs prevailing, which render the cheap transport of raw and manufactured articles to and from the factory impossible. Indians should demand effective control of these rates so that Indian industries may not be grievously hampered in competition with Western manufactures. Indians have cried themselves hoarse over these and other longstanding grievances, but all along the bureaucracy, at the bidding of European mercantile interests, has turned a deaf ear to the cry. May this no longer be the case in the new times that are dawning!

**Too Gentle Treatment.**

The District Magistrate of Meerut has fined a European Sergeant, Rs. 15 for horse-whipping two students of the local College. We wonder if the Magistrate or the Sergeant would have been satisfied with the reasonableness of the sentence if the tables had been turned and the sergeant and not the students had been subjected to that elegant form of pastime indulged in by the former. Just now some of the local Governments appear to be keen on standing out attempts at promoting enmity between the different classes of His Majesty's subjects. How does the United Provinces Government view the extraordinary punishment (!) awarded to the sergeant? Is it calculated to cement the good-will between Europeans and Indians? The wounds inflicted on the student community of the Punjab are hardly healed. If the Government of the U. P.'s is disposed to check the spread of disaffection among the students of his own Province, he will do well to call for the papers with a view to a revision of the grossly inadequate and highly insulting sentence imposed on the sergeant.

# GOVT. IRISH POLICY.

## "NO TRUCE WITHOUT ARRESTS"

## MR. DEVLIN'S PROTEST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDN, Dec. 7.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., Dec. 9.

Loud cheers greeted the emphatic declaration of Sir Hamar Greenwood in the House of Commons this afternoon that "there can be no truce or successful advocacy of truce in Ireland until the extreme leaders of the Irish Republican Army surrendered or were arrested." The statement was made in reply to the protests of Mr. Devlin against the arrest of six members of the Dublin City Council on the ground that this would make Irish peace impossible.

On this point Sir Hammar Greenwood emphasised that the arrests were carried out most considerately. All the arrested men were members of the Irish Republican Army.

Mr. Bonar Law also stated that no reply had yet been sent to the Rev. Father O'Flannagan.

## IRISH SITUATION.

### GOVT. ANXIOUSLY WATCHING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 2 p.m., Dec. 9.

Well informed quarters state the Irish situation is little changed. The Government is still anxiously watching for any avenue likely to lead to peace but nobody able to negotiate authoritative for Sinn Fein has yet submitted concrete proposals containing even the germ of a satisfactory settlement.

## TAMPERING WITH LOYALTY OF ARMY IN IRELAND.

### AN ADMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 2 p.m., Dec. 9.

That in the questioner's words "constant and insidious attempts to undermine the loyalty of the Army were being made by the members of the Republican and revolutionary organisations in Britain" was admitted by Mr. Williamson in the House of Commons this afternoon in reply to Colonel Newman. Mr. Williamson said that the Military authorities were carefully watching the attempts and necessary steps were being taken but it would not be in public interest to give the details.

## "MORNING POST" ON COL. WEDGWOOD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 2 p.m., Dec. 9.

The "Morning Post" severely criticising Col. Wedgwood's speech in Calcutta on the 6th inst. accuses him of stabbing his fellow-countrymen in the back by proclaiming such sentiments.

## TYPHUS EPIDEMIC IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

### QUESTION OF RAISING FUNDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 2 p.m., Dec 9.

Geneva.—The assembly of the League on the suggestion of Mr. Nansen decided to appoint a committee of three to deal with the question of raising funds to combat the epidemic of typhus in Central Europe.

Prince Ranjit inhji said that India although never endangered by typhus, strongly sympathised with the campaign. He would appeal to the Princes of India to help and he was sure the Assembly would not be disappointed with the results.

The representatives of various countries then announced contributions including Britain £50,000 France one million francs and Persia and China each £2,000 sterling.

## BENGAL IRON COMPANY.

### FORMATION OF NEW INDIAN COMPANY APPROVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 2 p.m., Dec. 9.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Bengal Iron Company unanimously approved the formation of the new Indian company for the purpose of taking over the assets and liabilities of the existing company.

## CABLE ITEMS.

The steamship, Lowlands, Bombay for Antwerp with a cargo of cotton is on fire at Algiers. Steam is being injected for the purpose of extinguishing the fire and it is intended to try to discharge the cargo to reach the seat of fire.

The Maharaj Rana of Jhalawar is leaving England on December 10th for a tour of Europe and Egypt after which he will return to his State at the end of January.

The Aga Khan has left Paris for Biviera.

# HOME RULE BILL IN LORDS.

## A GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

## LORD ASKWITH'S AMENDMENT CARRIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Dec. 9.

The Government was again defeated in the House of Lords last night on the Home Rule Bill when an amendment by Lord Askwith was carried against the Government by fifty-one votes to fifty. The amendment deleted Clause Seventy which lays it down that if, either of the two proposed Parliaments for Ireland has not been properly constituted, then Southern Ireland or Northern Ireland, as the case may be shall be governed as a Crown Colony.

## AWARDS TO MEMBERS OF R. I. C, FOR GALLANTRY.

### LORD FRENCH'S EULOGY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 1-15 p.m. Dec. 9.

Presenting the medals for gallantry to the members of the R. I. C. in Dublin, Lord French eulogised the skill and zeal of the force and said there were many indications that their work was beginning to take effect. The senseless and inhuman episodes in Dublin and wanton destruction in Liverpool were sure signs of malevolent malice which was the certain forerunner of defeat. Lord French assured the police that their efforts would end in saving the country from the dominion of the savages.

## FRONTIER NEWS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 8.

A communique dated December 8 says:—The Afridi the Zakha Khel Jirga, which recently came into Peshawar, has had two interviews with the Political Agent Khaibar and has undertaken to stop raiding and to return all Government rifles in the possession of their section immediately. The members of the Jirga appeared sincere in their desire for peace, but it remains to be seen whether they can enforce their decision on the younger members of their tribe.

Waziristan:—The Wana column is still at Sarwakai. There has been some sniping of piquets, and on the 2nd December, a pioneer battalion working in the Shahur Tangu was fired at by the tribesmen, losing one Indian, and five wounded. The Mahsud attitude continues satisfactory, and the local Mahsuds are bringing in supplies etc., freely to Sarwakai. The majority of the Wana Wazir sections appear to be making genuine attempts to collect rifles etc., to be handed in. Up to the 5th December, forty-one Government, and thirty-one tribal rifles and Rs. 17,750 in cash or kind had been received from the tribe.

## NEED FOR SELF-SACRIFICE.

### MR. PAL LECTURES DACCA STUDENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DACCA, Dec. 8.

Mr. C. R. Das, the Hon. Moulvi Fazlal Huq and Mr. R. Gokhale, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the All-India Students Conference, to be held in Nagpore, arrived at Dacca, this afternoon. At a crowded public meeting Khajeh Atdul Karim presiding, Mr. Bipin Chandra Pal tried to impress upon the audience the necessity for self-sacrifice and regard for individual liberty. He asked people to organise national institutions. The meeting adopted the Non-Cooperation resolution of the special session of the Congress.

## THE "SOAP BUBBLES!"

### BENGAL COAL KING'S EFFUSIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bengal Coal Company the chairman, Mr. W. Graham, in the course of his speech said, that Government made a blunder in controlling the coal exports, the result of which had been disasterous to a city with a large expanding trade. Referring to the wagon trouble he said that the eternal wagons-question is the result of the mistaken policy of co-partnership between the Government and the Railway.

Rai Onkar Mull Jatia said, that the unity of men of proved worth and experience leads to success and victory, but the unity of a rabble of ignorant and discontented men is of no more value than a soap bubble in a storm. "I am bold to tell my countrymen" said he that meetings are now being held throughout India, voicing ill-will to the British people and to the Government of India and preaching Non-Cooperation with those who have made India what it is. It will do no more to build a kingdom for reckless agitators who are responsible for these much advertised meetings, than the soap bubbles our little boys blow."

# WILSON'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

## URGES LOAN TO ARMENIA.

## NO MENTION MADE OF LEAGUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Dec. 9.

Washington.—In a message to the Congress, President Wilson urged the authorisation of a loan to Armenia to be expended under American supervision also revision of the taxation laws, independence of the Phillipines, economy in Government expenditure and rehabilitation and training of the disabled soldiers and sailors.

The message did not mention the League of Nations.

## WILSON ON SUFFERINGS OF "OLD WORLD."

### U. S. TO SECURE TRIUMPH OF DEMOCRACY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 8.
Recd. 0-40 a.m., Dec. 10.

Washington.—In course of his message to the Congress, President Wilson declares that the old world is at present suffering from wanton rejection of the principle of democracy and substitution for this of the autocratic principles. President Wilson adds that the moment has come for the United States to take a lead in securing triumph of democracy by making and enforcing laws within her own borders giving full rights to Labour, while safeguarding integrity of the property particularly industrial in order to increase necessary wealth of the world.

## LLOYD GEORGE-LEYGUES CONFERENCE.

### QUESTION OF FRENCH CHANDARNAGAR DISCUSSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 12 noon, Dec. 9.

French newspapers intimate that discussions between M. Leygues and Mr. Lloyd George covered numerous matters including the questions connected with Chandernagar.

## PREMIER ON TURKISH TREATY.

### NO ULTIMATUM DECIDED ON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Dec. 9.

Replying in the House of Commons to Major Ormsby Gore who asked a question with regard to the recent Allied Conference in London, Mr. Lloyd George emphasised that alteration of the Turkish Treaty had not been decided on.

## ARMENIA AND BOLSHEVIKS

### ARMENIAN SOVIET REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 8.
Recd. 0-40 a.m., Dec. 10.

Constantinople.—The Armenian Minister of War has proclaimed military dictatorship and has joined hands with the Bolshevik troops at Baku and advanced towards Erivan where the Armenian Soviet Republic was proclaimed on December 3rd.

## REDUCTION IN COTTON ACREAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 8.
Recd. 0-40 a.m., Dec. 10.

Cairo.—Following upon the recommendation of majority of the Provincial Councils. Government has decided to reduce cotton acreage next season by one-third.

## KIDNAPPING AT AKBARI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PESHAWAR, Dec. 6.

The identity of the six armed men who raided Akbari village near Pegu in Tank area about the middle of the month and removed by force a Hindu named Lorindram and his wife and another Hindu to an unknown destination is still a mystery but the kidnappers are supposed to be Mahsuds. Lorinaram was released by culprits subsequent to the offence presumably to facilitate collection of ransom but no news has yet been received about his wife and the other Hindu.

## ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 9.

The western disturbance has given local snow rain in Kashmir. Sonamarg reports nine inches snow.

Forecast:—Dry weather generally.

# LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

## POWERS OF COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY.

## COMMISSION'S REPORT ADOPTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 12 noon, Dec. 9.

Geneva.—Except as regards the word "exclusive" Assembly has adopted the Commission's report on the powers of the Council and the Asembly respectively. "The Assembly shall have no power to reverse or modify any decision falling within the exclusive competence of the Council and the same respect must be shown by the Council for the decisions of the Assembly."

The question of inclusion of the word "exclusive" was referred to a special Commission.

## PRINCE OF WALES' RECENT TOUR.

### LONDON CITY CORPORATION'S CONGRATULATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Dec. 9.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales had a great welcome in the City this afternoon when he visited Guildhall and received the City Corporation's address of congratulation on his triumphal tour in Australia and New Zealand. The large and distinguished gathering at the Guildhall included the Duke of York and other members of the Royal Family, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Premier, the members of the Cabinet, the High Commissioners and the Agents General. The Prince who was wearing the uniform of a naval captain, received a great ovation.

Replying to the address the Prince declared that the British peoples were never more firmly united in their devotion to the Empire and the King its head. It had been his good fortune to enable that devotion again to show its strength.

## CEREMONY AT GUILDHALL.

### THE PRINCE'S REPLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDN, Dec. 7.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., Dec. 9.

Mr. Lloyd George giving the toast of the Prince of Wales at the luncheon at to-day's ceremony at Guildhall said that his visits constituted the landmarks in the history of the Empire, strengthening the invisible currents that kept us together. No President or Presidents' son could have done what the King and the Prince of Wales had achieved for the Empire.

The Prince, replying, after giving a narrative of his tour, referred to the ex-Service men of the Empire as the backbone of the nations. He wanted them always to regard him as a comrade and he considered it the greatest compliment that he was called the "Digger" when he landed in Australia. He was convinced that the future of the Empire was safe in the keeping of the ex-Service men and convinced also that the Old Country where the problem of employment was very hard, would do its utmost to give the ex-Service men chance.

"The younger nations were putting their shoulders to the work of development with credit and enterprise but they needed our help and sympathy. They were ready to stand by us at any time but we must endeavour to appreciate their points of view. This country had been perilously near industrial struggle which might have impoverished us and seriously affected the world. Comradeship and cooperation would help to solve the great social and economic problems, confronting us. He concluded:—"Let us see that the work of our ancestors who overcame the great difficulties was not in vain."

The natural delivery and sincerity of speech evoked a storm of cheers and Mr. Lloyd George left his seat and congratulated the Prince.

## DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S INDIAN TOUR.

### VOTE FOR £8,000 FOR EXPENSES AGREED TO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 12 noon, Dec. 9.

In the House of Commons, Sir Donald MacLean expressed regret that the Prince of Wales was unable to visit India and said he was confident the Duke of Connaught would prove an efficient substitute. He paid a tribute to the Duke of Connaught's devotion to public duty in undertaking the mission and asked the otal expenses of it.

Mr. Baldwin replied he could not say pending completion of the journey but the Suez Canal dues would be about three thousand sterling and the accommodation of the party, which numbered thirteen, would be about four thousand.

Susequently a vote for £8,000 was agreed to.

# "KENYA—AN INDIAN COLONY."

## DEMAND OF INDIAN LEADERS.

## FOR PLACING UNDER GOVT. OF INDIA.

## NON-COOPERATION THREATENED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 12 noon, Dec. 9.

A Nairobi telegram to the "Daily Express" says that at the Congress meeting at Mombasa the Indian leaders, in the course of fiery speeches, claimed Kenya historically and economically as an Indian colony demanding that it be placed under the administration of India. They threatened non-cooperation and refusal to pay taxes until the Milner policy with regard to Indian representation on the Legislatibe Council was abandoned.

The Indians have resigned from all Government bodies.

## INDIAN EAST AFRICAN CONGRESS.

### MR. JEEVANJI PRESIDING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 8.
Recd. 0-40 a.m., Dec. 10.

Nairobi.—Mr. Jeevanjee, who has recently returned from Britain where he had insatisfactory interviews with Lord Milner, Mr. Lloyd George and others, is persiding at the Indian East African Congress which is continuing.

## INTER-VARSITY RUGBY.

### OXFORD BEATS CAMBRIDGE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 12 noon, Dec. 9.

At the Queen's Club to-day the Oxford University beat the Cambridge University at rugby football by seventeen points to fourteen.

### DETAILS OF THE GAME.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 1-15 p.m. Dec. 9.

There were twenty thousand spectators present at the Queen's Club to-day to watch the game between Oxford and Cambridge which was played in a dull weather. His Majesty was present and had a tumultuous reception. The game was fast and most exciting. Ten minutes after the start, Stanley Cook scored for Cambridge but then Jacot and Simpson got the tries for Oxford, who led at interval by six points to three.

At the beginning of the second half there was a great duel between the forwards in midfield but eventually Jacot again got over Cambridge's line. Then Cambridge rallied and Batty and D'Cook scored tries bringing the scores level. Neser put Oxford ahead again with a try, which was concerted by Bettington and Jacot added another try. Just on time Stanley Cook got over for Cambridge and Conway converted.

## INTERNATIONAL POLO.

### THE AMERICAN TEAM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 2 p.m., Dec. 9.

New York.—The American Polo Team which will attempt to regain the International Cup at Hurlingham in June will be:—

L. E. Stoddord, J. Hitchcock, J. W. Webb and D. Milburn. Reserves A. C. Rumsey and E. W. Hopping.

## CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

### M. C. C. VS. TOOWOOMBA.

(REUTER'S CRICKET SPECIAL.)

TOOWOOMBA (Queensland), Dec. 8.

Recd. 11-50 p.m., Dec. 9.

Rain delayed the start of the match between Toowoomba and the M. C. C until half-past four. Ordinary wicket being found unplayable matting had to be laid. Outfield was sodden and uneven. Strudwick, Howell, Hearne, Hitch and Makepeace stood down. Douglas won toss and sent in Hobbs and Russell who made a fairly good beginning taking score to 45 before Russell was out to a good catch by Addison off Ryan. Hobbs left at 57 having played an attractive cricket for his 33. Hendren gave an entertaining exhibition of hard hitting before succumbing to a good ball from Heuscheule at 107. Two runs later, rain stopped the play and stumps were drawn for the day.

Scores:—

M. C. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hobbs, c Drewes, b Heuscheule | 33 |
| Russell, c Addison, b Ryan | 19 |
| Hendren, b Heuscheule | 43 |
| Rhodes, not out | 12 |
| Waddington, not out | 0 |
| Extras | 2 |
| Total (for 3 wkts) | 109 |

# THE DYE STUFFS BILL

## SECOND READING IN COMMONS.

## MR. ASQUITH'S SUPPORT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 1-50 p.m. Dec. 9.

Moving the second reading of the Dyestuffs Bill in the House of Commons today, Sir Robert Horne said it prohibited import, except by licence or synthetic and organic dyes, colours colouring matter and intermediate organic dyes. A Licensing Committee would be established consisting of five representatives of the dye consumers, three representatives of the dye producers and five neutral persons. There would be no delay and no difficulty in granting licenses. He emphasised that the Government were pledged to protect the Dye industry against German competition. The Bill was necessary to prevent the British dye industry from being killed and making us again dependent on outside supplies for the vital industries and imperilling our very existence in war time. (Cheers).

He announced that the Government intended to make a bill dealing with other key industries the first bill the next session.

Mr. Asquith supported the bill. He declared that the question of Free Trade and Protection did not arise. He asserted that the Government was right in granting subsidy but it was necessary now to ensure that there should not be unlimited private profit. Certain surpluses should be devoted to research. The history of the British dye industry was a humiliating chapter. He emphasised the necessity to the textile industries of superior quality dyes. The Germans ought not to continue to have the monopoly, but so long as we could not produce the quality, the manufacturers ought to have the freest access to the German dyes.

## EUROPEAN EXCHANGES,

### HOW TO IMPROVE ITS DEMORALISATION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 1-50 p.m. Dec. 9.

Mr. F. C. Goodenough, addressing the Liverpool Bankers' Institute suggested that in order to improve the European exchanges the demoralisation of which was an important cause of depression of trade the printing of further paper currency must cease. He urged the adoption of the system of the gold exchange standard or preferably the sterling exchange standard.

## EXPENSES FOR SOMALI-LAND CAMPAIGN.

### £60,000 VOTED BY COMMONS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 1-15 p.m. Dec. 9.

The House of Commons agreed to a vote of £60,000 in connection with the Somaliland campaign. Col. Amery emphasised that the campaign was most economical. Britain had ever waged. For the total cost of about a hundred thousand sterling, it had disposed finally of the enemy who had cost Britain many millions' sterling and many lives. The whole of Somaliland was now peaceful and he had every confidence that Somaliland would pay the cost of its administration within a reasonable number of years. He deprecated the conclusion that the Air Force could achieve similar success in Mesopotamia to that in Somaliland.

## NEW SHERIFF OF MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 8.

Rao Saheb M. C. Tumthia Chetty, a rich landowner and member of the last Madras Legislative Council has been appointed Sheriff of Madras.

## SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 8.

The D.T.S. Madura (S.I.Ry.) wires:—Breaches between Sattirakudi and Tamnad wer restored at 3 p.m. today but through running is restricted to only one mail each way.

## SIND UNION OF PROGRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Dec. 8.

With a view to make further efforts in the direction of forming a Sind Union of Progress another meeting will be held next Monday to which admission will be by tickets only.

## Official & Personal.

Her Excellency Lady Lloyd attended a meeting of the Infant Welfare Finance Committee at the Secretariat on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. G. T. Garratt has arrived at Government House.

# HOW TO REMEDY CONGESTION.

## CLEAR THE CITY OF MILLS.

## SUGGESTS DR. SUKHIA.

## DEBATE IN THE CORPORATION.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. V. A. Dabholker presiding, when consideration was given to a proposition to request the Police Commissioner to make a rule that motor cars should be stopped whenever tram cars stopped along the road, in order to prevent accidents. The majority of the members opposed the motion and went to the length of calling it absurd. One of the speakers said the majority who had opposed the motion were themselves owners of motor cars and it was natural for them to oppose it.

The motion to alter the time for holding meetings of the Corporation was rejected by a majority as it was thought that those who wanted to serve the public should make some sort of sacrifice with that view. The proposition to approach Government to legislate in order to compel mill-owners to go out of the city to Salsette, was discussed at some length, but the discussion was adjourned to Monday next before coming to any decision.

STOPPAGE OF MOTOR CARS.

Mr. N. M. Joshi moved:—

"That the President be requested to communicate with the Police Commissioner, suggesting the desirability of making a rule that motor cars and carriages should not pass a tram car while it stops to put down passengers and take them up so as to avoid accidents."

He said many accidents occurred owing to motor cars passing tram cars, while the passengers were getting down. While in America he had seen motor cars stopping simultaneously with tram cars. If the motor cars wanted to go fast they should avoid those roads on which the trams ran as was the practice in many countries.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, seconding, said he had a bad experience of this practice some time ago.

Mr. Byramji R. B. Jijibhoy said Mr. Joshi had just come from Yankee-land where all sorts of freak things were done.

Mr. N. V. Mandlik thought the proposition was a ridiculous one and should never have been brought forward.

Mr. Mehta spoke against the motion.

Dr. Master said it would serve the purpose of the mover if the motor cars were slowed down, whenever tram cars stopped.

Mr. Gulabchand Devchand hoped the Committee appointed by Government would take the proposition into consideration.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir thought the proposition was very impracticable, and in no part of the world was it followed.

Dr. Jehangir was of the opinion that it was natural for those who drove in motor cars and carriages to oppose such a simple proposition. Only those who drove in tram cars daily realised the dangers from passing motor cars. He hoped Mr. Joshi would withdraw the proposition and make it applicable only to particular roads.

Dr. M. C. Javle said nearly 80 per cent. of the councillors were owners of motor cars and as a matter of course they had no sympathy with such a proposition. He, however, thought the suggestion was not a workable one and should not be accepted.

Mr. Boman Behram said in congested parts of the city it was only when the tram cars stopped that the motor cars had any chance of slipping away. The motion was a ridiculous one.

Closure was moved at this stage and Mr. Joshi was not allowed to reply. The proposition was lost only three voting in favour and 22 against.

CORPORATION MEETINGS.

Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtulla moved:—

"That the Procedure Rules Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report at an early date, as to whether it is desirable to change the present time for holding meetings of the Corporation."

Mr. N. M. Joshi supported the proposition, which was opposed by Mr. J. A. Wadia, Dr. Sukhia and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, who argued that if people wanted to serve the city they must make some sort of self-sacrifice.

The proposition was declared lost, when put to vote

PRESIDING AUTHORITY'S POWER.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji moved:—

"That the following Rule be added to the Procedure Rules of the Corporation:—When a Councillor addresses a meeting his remarks should be relevant to the question before the meeting and he should not indulge in tedious repetitions of his remarks or arguments; whenever the Presiding Authority invites his attention to such tedious repetitions and irrelevancies he should submit to the orders of the Chair. If he does not, the Presiding Authority with the consent of the meeting will compel him to resume his seat."

The mover said that the practice was followed in all parts of the world; it was time they adopted it.

Dr. A. S. Gaya seconded.

Mr. J. A. Wadia asked, in how many instances the Speaker of the House of Commons had exercised his authority in such a case? He had never heard of such an instance in the House of Commons. Even in the London County Council the same thing was repeated over and over again.

Mr. J. B. Petit, opposing, said the question of repetition must be left to the good sense of the Corporation.

Dr. M. B. Volker did not like the Presiding Officer to be armed with such arbitrary powers, although he favoured the proposition.

Sir D. M. Petit moved an amendment that the proposition should be referred to the Procedure Rules Committee for report, as he thought there was so much repetition in the speeches of the various speakers.

Mr. G. Devchand seconded.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas did not think the Corporation was composed of schoolboys, and he thought it was a cruel thing to impose such a hard rule on the future Corporations, which were going to be more democratic. They must leave the whole thing to a future body, which would be more democratic.

Mr. Mehta supported the proposition.

Mr. M. A. M. Khan wanted the words "or the arguments and remarks of the previous speaker" after the word "arguments."

This was done with the President's permission.

Dr. S. S. Batliwalla was against the proposition as he thought if they had a strong president like Mr. Dabholker, their present president, they would have no occasion for the insertion of such a rule in their rules.

Mr Joshi thought injustice was bound to happen, and so long as they had a possibility of this, no arbitrary power should be given either to the president or to anyone. He had observed many cases of injustice in moving closures, etc., and he was strongly against the proposition.

Sir Dinshaw's amendment was then put to vote and carried as a substantive proposition.

HOW TO REMEDY CONGESTION?

Dr. Sukhia moved that the following be referred to the Insanitary Areas Committee for consideration and report:—

"That in view of the great dearth of living accommodation in the city and the consequent congestion of the population, especially among the poorer classes, with its concommitant baneful effects, of insanitation on the general public health of the city, owing to the fact that large areas which could be utilized for building purposes have been occupied and indiscreetly allowed to be occupied, by mills and factories, the Corporation are of opinion that it is highly desirable that not only no new mills and factories should be allowed to be constructed in the city, but also the existing ones should be removed as early as possible to suitable places beyond the limits of the city.

"That the President be requested to approach Government with a request to undertake, at an early date, legislation to carry out the foregoing resolution and to take such other steps as may be deemed proper by them to induce the present owners of mills and factories in the city to go outside in the Salsette Taluka, where large areas of land are still available for the purpose at a much cheaper rate."

It was, he said, in the interests of the health of the city that the mills should be removed out of the city. There were about four lakhs of "mill-hands" in the city who lived in one-room tenements, and they were a source of great danger to the health of the city. There were no fewer than 86 mills in 1911 and since then many more had been added to that number. The area occupied by these mills was something like 32,20,000 square yards of land and if that land was valued at about Rs. 15 per square yard, their present valuation would amount to more than Rs. 16½ crores: but they should put a higher figure than that. In the case of one mill Tatas had paid something like Rs. 500 per square yard. If this land were utilised for building purposes they would have lot of houses for dwelling purposes. Even the value of the machinery would mean a great deal to the mills. The city's gains would be three-fold. The first was they would have a plentiful supply of water; the second was the area for dwelling purposes would be increased; and the third was their sanitation would be improved, and the smoky and sooty atmosphere would disappear for ever. He asked whether it was to the advantage of the mill-owners to remove to Salsette? and he thought it was. If they went to the Salsette Island they would have a plentiful supply of water and lot of elbow room. As a matter of fact new mills were already prohibited in the city by the Municipal Commissioner, and he asked why the old mills should vitiate their atmosphere by emitting smoke the whole day. Government were already giving land at Rs. 2 per square yard, at Kurla, and that place would soon be within the boundaries of the city and he asked the mill-owners to remove their mills there.

Mr. Haveliwalla seconded.

MOTION OPPOSED.

Mr. Rahimtoolah Currimbhoy opposed the motion. With regard to the Bombay United Mill, Tatas were removing the machinery to another mill at Parel and not out of the city altogether, he said. The present valuation of the mills in Bombay would run into hundreds of crores and Dr. Sukhia had undervalued them considerably. Only a few mills had been sold recently for several crores of rupees. Dr. Sukhia, however, had not said a word about the compensation to be paid to the owners.

Mr. J. A. Wadia: They were to compensate themselves by selling the land.

Mr. Rahimtoolah said the Corporation were responsible for the present insanitary condition of the city. During the last influenza epidemic the men who were working in the mill compounds were better off than those who were living in their rooms. The question was, was it feasible and practicable to remove the mills? That question must be left to the mill-owners themselves for solving.

Mr. Husseinbhoy Lallji opposed the motion. There were three lakhs of shareholders of these mills in the city who could be called mill-owners and there were also the labourers and if the mills went out of the city these people also would have to go out, in which case Dr. Sukhia would have plenty of room to build houses. But the question was who would then occupy the land in the city?

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

## MUSLIM VOLUNTEER CORPS.

All the volunteers of the above Corps are requested to be present in the uniform on Saturday the 11th instant at 8 a.m. (S. T.) sharp at Bellard Pier to offer a cordial welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Spoor, M.P. the representative of the Labour Party in England.

# REPRESSION IN DELHI.

## SEDITIOUS MEETINGS ACT PROCLAIMED.

## SOME ASSOCIATIONS DECLARED UNLAWFUL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 9.

The Chief Commissioner of Delhi has notified the following in a Gazette Extraordinary to-day with a view to deal with the local situation:

(1) Part two of the Criminal Law Amendment Act 1908 (as amended by Revolution Act 1920) is extended to the Province of Delhi and under section sixteen of the same Act declares the following associations to be unlawful:

(a) Askar-I-Islamia (a volunteer corps founded about January 1920),

(b) Khilafat Volunteers (a corps founded about January 1920),

(c) Muslim Volunteers (a corps founded as Muslim League Volunteer Corps about November 1918) and

(d) Khuddam-I-Watan (a volunteer corps founded about October 1920).

(2) The Delhi Province has been proclaimed under the Seditious Meeting Act for a period of six months with effect from the 9th December, 1920.

## PRINCIPAL'S CHALLENGE TO STUDENTS.

### STUDENTS TAKE UP THE GAUNTLET

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD Dec. 9.

Students' trouble in the Kayastha Pathshala came to a head yesterday when it is stated that out of 250 students in the college classes only about 20 were present. The students appear to be irritated with the principal Mr. Sanjiva Rao who is said to be challenging the students to dare to leave the college and face consequences if they might. Much of the non cooperation is apparently against the principal's opposition to the movement.

## D. A. V. SCHOOL.

### STUDENTS' DEMAND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 9.

Some students of the local D. A. V. High School struck work since the 7th in order to compel authorities to nationalise the institution and to redress some alleged grievances. The Inspector of Schools is expected to visit the school shortly, but students seem determined to stay away.

## RANGOON UNIVERSITY BOYCOTT.

### SENATE MEETS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 9.

The school strike continues to-day. Some schools were closed of their own accord to avoid trouble, and in anticipation of Christmas holidays. European schools are not affected. St. Paul's Anglo-Vernacular, Methodist and Reddiar's schools are closed. Stones are said to have been thrown at the last named building.

The Senate of the Rangoon University, at its first meeting on Wednesday, passed a resolution: "That all the undergraduates on the rolls of the University or of Judson College, who have no connection with the so-called boycott, but have absented themselves without leave from Monday, have rendered themselves liable to have their names removed for the current term, ending in March, 1921. This penalty will be enforced in the case of all, who, without reasonable excuse, do not return before the 23rd December. Those returning before that date will be readmitted without penalty, save in case of any student, who to the satisfaction of the Senate, to have been guilty of grave misconduct in connection with the so-called boycott. In addition to the absence, in any such case the Senate will exercise its discretion in respect of readmission of such student or any other disciplinary action, it may deem proper to take respecting him. The new Principals of colleges will address the parents and guardians of the students, explaining the serious situation in which the students have placed themselves.

The Senate then proceeded to organise University bodies, and set in motion the machine of authority by the Act.

The number of school boys now out is reported to be about 8,000, apart from the University students.

## STUDENTS ARRESTED AND DISCHARGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

Nine students were arrested at the Scottish Churches College and the City College in connection with Friday's polling for obstructing votes but they were discharged today by the Police Commissioner.

## MUSLIM UNIVERSITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALIGARH, Dec. 8.

Admission to the Muslim University is very strict and special tickets were issued only to 325 students.

## THE CASE OF THE MAMLATDARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The whole class of mamlatdars is under your obligation for your publication of the interview between the President of their association and the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department. You have also expressed your personal views on the interview in a few lines and promised a fuller discussion. But owing perhaps to your manifold engagements, you have been unable to do so till now.

It is, perhaps, not known to you, at any rate from the interview, that the salary of the mamlatdars had then been proposed to be kept at Rs. 200, rising to Rs. 260 and then for those who were allowed to cross the efficiency bar, it was to rise from Rs. 275 to Rs. 350. How inadequate and improper this is will appear from the salary of the clerks of the upper division who are to serve under them and whose salary in the selection grade has been kept at Rs. 220—10—300. Thus a mamlatdar on Rs. 200 or one on Rs. 260 who has not been allowed to cross the efficiency bar may have under him a clerk of the upper division drawing more salary than his own. Anybody can see that no consideration has been paid to this fact.

The mamlatdars, till the last year i.e. for more than two generations, have been considered on a par with Sub-judges in point of their salary and status with the exception that the Sub-judges had one or two grades rising above the maximum pay of the mamlatdar. At present a Sub-judge starts with Rs. 300 with an annual and progressive increment of Rs. 25. While the mamlatdars are proposed to be started with Rs. 200 (though it is still Rs. 150 while the Sub-judges long ago started with Rs. 200 even under the old grades). It will clearly appear how anomalous this arrangement is. The Sub-judges and the P. W. D. officers are stated to belong to expert departments. The Secretary to Revenue Department appears to have forgotten that the mamlatdars are not the less so. If the former are respectively experts in Civil Law and Engineering Works, the latter are experts in Revenue and its administration, including survey, etc.

It will appear strangely curious that there have been appointments on selection grade in the cadder of the Deputy Collectors and Sub-judges and in the upper and lower division of clerks. For instance the salary of the revenue clerks of the lower division on the selection grade is Rs. 115-5/2-150 i.e. higher than the salary of the lowest grade of the upper division which is Rs. 105-5-140. It will thus follow that the salary of the selection grade of the mamlatdars ought to be kept appreciately above that of the Deputy Collectors, before they cross the efficiency bar.

The salary of all the Imperial and European services in spite of small necessity of revision has been revised by the Imperial and Provincial Governments and they are already in receipt of their revised pay. When, however the case of men on Indian services is concerned great and inordinate delay is caused, perhaps to leave their decision in the hands of the new councils. Would this policy not test the bona fides of Government? It is well known that the new councils would not be able to take up the question immediately for want of funds, though favourably inclined to do it.

The Government is cold and the secretary is careless. Would his Excellency the Governor be not pleased to take up the cause of the disappointed mamlatdars and redress their wrongs, when the time is critical?—Yours, etc.,

"A SYMPATHISER."

## TARK-I-MAWALAT SABHA.

Under the auspicies of the Tark-I-Mavalat Sabha the following meetings will be held:—

Friday 10, 6 p.m.—Wilson High School and Robert Money School.

Saturday 11, 5-30 p.m.—A. E. S. Schools and Tutorial High School.

Sunday 12, 9 a.m.—King George English School, General Education Institute, Antonio Da Silva High School.

Monday 13, 6 p.m.—Marwadi Vidyalaya, New High School, Mathuradas C. Bhatia High School, New English School, Propriatory & Fort High School, Fort and Propriatory High School.

Tuesday 14, 6 p.m.—Imperial High School, an Esplanade High School.

Wednesday 15, 6 p.m.—St. Xavier's High School, and Esplanade High School.

Thursday 16, 6 p.m.—Elphinstone High School, Goa Union High School, Babu Pannalal Jain High School.

Friday 17, 6 p.m.—Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Israelite High School, and Universal High School.

Saturday 18, 4 p.m.—College Lady Students and Alexandra Native Girls' Institute, R. B. F. D. Panday Girls' School, B. E. S. Girls' School, Cathedral High School for Girls, Chandaramji Hindu Girls' School, C. M. S. Emanual Girls' High School, Convent High School for Girls' Wodehouse Road, Convent High School for Girl's, Parel, Convent School for Girls, Empress High School for Girls, Frere Fletcher School for Girls, Girton H. School for Girls, Princess H. School for Girls, Queen Mary H. School for Girls, St. Columbia H. School for Girls, S. L. & S. S. School for Girls, and Young Ladies' H. School for Girls.

Saturday 18, 6-30 p.m.—St. Peter's H. School, St. Mary's H. School, St. John's Night H. School, St. Andrew's A. V. H. School, Sir Jacob Free H. School, Scottish H. School, New Night H. School, American Mission H. School, B. E. S. High School for Boys Cathedral Boys H. School.

Sunday 19, 4 p.m.—John Connor H. School, Procession and Demonstration of Students.

Meeting will be held at Hira Baug, C. P. Tank except No. 4 and 12.

# NATIONAL EDUCATION AT POONA.

## INAUGURATION OF TILAK MAHAVIDYALAYA.

## HEARTY RESPONSE FROM PEOPLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Dec. 9.

The opening ceremony of the Tilak Mahavidyalaya, was performed yesterday evening by Mr. Chintaman Rao Vaidya. The open grounds of Shivaji Mandir were packed by thousands including interested gentlemen, all nationalist leaders of Poona, and professorial staff of the New Tilak College, Jamnadas Mehta, Barrister of Bombay and Moulvi Abdula Saheb of Meerut.

Prof. Phadake read a statement in Marathi in which he traced the history of educational efforts in Maharashtra culminating in the present independent effort and hoped to work with Cardinal Newman's educational ideal before their eyes.

Mr. Kelkar in his opening speech remarked that the institution served double purpose firstly of providing for students learning in the Government institutions, secondly of serving as a nucleus for developing national university as a memorial to Lokmanya Tilak. Students will be given more practical education which although unfit for Government service will turn out good public workers. Greater affinity between students and professors would be there both being impelled by patriotic motives. Mr. Kelkar then dwelt upon importance of memorial and hoped the institution would develop into a great university. He cited examples of independent efforts like Karve's Women's University and Gujarat University. Provision is also made for University lectures.

Professor Gharpure announced fifty-three students had joined the college. Mr. Gokhale appealed to audience to help the institution and announced donations of Rs. 10,000. Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale of Bombay is giving Rs. 1,000 for scholarships.

Prof. Bijapurkar dwelt upon the importance of national education. Moulvi Abdula Saheb offered his services as Persian professor, Barrister Jamnadas as Gujarati Professor.

Mr. Vaidya in declaring the college open recalled the efforts of Mr. Tilak in the cause of national education and urged all to follow the Congress resolution not because of the mandate but because of its merits. He hoped students would develop into national soldiers attaining peacefully the salvation of Motherland.

## MR. BEN SPOOR.

### TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

The General Secretary of the Congress, Mr. Patel, informs us that Mr. Ben C. Spoor, M.P. the official delegate of the Labour Party to the Nagpur Congress lands in Bombay, to-morrow morning at about 8-30 by the s.s. Cracovia, at Alexandra Dock and not to-day as previously stated. It has been arranged that Mr. Spoor during his stay in Bombay will be the guest of Mr. S. R. Bomanji at his residence, at 9, Cuffe Parade. According to the present arrangements, Mr. Spoor leaves for Surat on Sunday morning.

## LABOUR RECEPTION ORGANISED.

Messrs. F. J. Ginvala (Solicitor) and S. H. Jhalwale the organizers of different Labour Unions in Bombay have issued a circular to all the members of the Managing Committees of the different Unions to be present, to-morrow, at 7-30 a.m. at the Alexandra Dock to give a hearty reception to Mr. Ben Spoor, M.P., Labour representative to the Indian National Congress.

## INVESTITURE CEREMONY AT CALCUTTA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

His Excellency the Governor held a durbar at the Government House, Calcutta, to invest a number of gentlemen with titles, and conferred upon them as personal distinctions. There were thirtytwo recipients for honour of whom two were absent. Those included one Maharaja, one Mahomapadhya, eleven Khan Bahadurs and Rai Bahadurs, and fourteen Khan Sahibs and Rai Sahibs, and two gentlemen got Kaisar-i-Hind medal. In presenting the Kaisar-i-Hind medal to Mr. Edmund Hoogewerf His Excellency the Governor said that weaving was at one time a great and flourishing industry in villages of Bengal, but economic causes led to its decline. In recent years the Government of Bengal had taken steps to encourage the industry and to train master weavers. He had been in charge of a school at Serampore, and the success of the work is due to his industry, kindliness and tact, which characterise his relations with the people.

## WOMEN'S CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 8.

Arrangements are being made to organise a Women's Conference in Madras on 28th and 29th in December at which women's opinions on educational, social and political questions which affect women will be voiced so as to have influence on legislation which women desire the reformed legislature to carry out.

# ELECTION SCENES IN LAHORE.

## NON-COOPERATION V. COOPERATION.

## ALLEGED FIRING BY A COOPERATOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 8.

The pollings in Lahore to-day, for the Legislative Assembly and the Punjab Legislative Council, caused some excitement, and there was some reddhem in some places. There were 31 polling stations in different parts of the city, for 10,486 voters. In some places the Non-Cooperators had assembled before the polling stations in large numbers, and in spite of the definite instructions from their leaders not to commit any violence, roughly handled many voters who went to the polling stations and assaulted several candidates, some of whom were Vakils and Barristers. Large crowds passed in procession, singing Non-Cooperation songs, before each polling station, with the exception of the Civil Lines polling station where Europeans and Christians were voting, and abused the candidates and the voters. A large number of voters did not go to the polling stations at all, after witnessing the treatment the voters were receiving at the hands of the mob.

Things, however, did not take any serious shape until in the afternoon when a huge crowd gathered before one of the polling stations, between Shahalmi Gate and Mochi Gate, and began to abuse one of the Indian Honorary Magistrates of Lahore, Lala Mathra Das Puri, who was sitting inside the polling station with some other officials. A strong police force armed with rifles was guarding the enclosure. The Deputy Commissioner of Lahore and a Superintendent of Police were also present.

THREE SHOTS HEARD.

At 4 p.m., when the polling was over, Lala Mathra Das Puri guarded by armed police took his seat in his motor car, the Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police following him. As soon as he entered the motor car, the crowd followed him, and began to throw stones on his car. A little after Lala Mathra Das Puri reached his house, which was a few minutes' walk from the polling station, the crowd followed him and began to throw stones at his house. A little later, three shots were heard and it was found out that Lala Mathra Das Puri's son had fired shots with his rifle, as a result of the firing three young men were wounded, who were removed to the hospital. The firing excited the crowd who tried to make a rush for Lala's house, but the timely arrival of the police and Non-Cooperation leaders prevented any further trouble.

Dr. Kitchlew took the crowd away and held a meeting outside Mochi Gate, where it was decided to hold an enquiry into the matter.

The crowd then dispersed to their homes.

## VOTING IN PUNJAB.

### HOPELESSLY POOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 9.

Owing to hooliganism and rowdyism by the mob polling was very poor in Lahore city yesterday. In some cases none and in majority of cases only two or three electors out of a hundred had voted at many of the polling stations and there were only one or two stations at which more than 100 had voted. The best polling was by Europeans and Indian Christians at Queen's Statute, the total being 154 out of 506 on the roll. Polling was also fairly brisk in Mozang. In the morning about 156 voters polled at each of the two Mozang polling stations.

At Amritsar also yesterday there was severe Non-Cooperation in connection with urban polling without any such scenes of hooliganism and rowdyism at these which occurred in Lahore. At many of the polling stations there was no voting at all.

## MADRAS ELECTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 8.

Khan Bahadur Ahmed Thambi Marakair has been elected as a member of the Council of State by the Madras Mahomedan constituency.

Messrs. Sambanda Mudaliar, K. M. Nair, J. R. Pantulu and Rao Bahadur C. S. S. Iyer have been elected to the Indian Legislative Assembly from their respective non-Mahomedan rural constituencies.

## SIND ELECTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Dec. 8.

Professor S. C. Sahani has been elected to the Indian Legislative Assembly for the Sind Jagirdars and Zemindars constituency. Mr. Sahani is acting Principal of the Sind College Karachi.

## REFORMED COUNCILS.

It is understood that the Secretary to Government of India, Legislative Department will be appointed Secretary to the Council of State and Legislative Assembly.

It is understood that up till now 11 members to the Council of State and 29 to Legislative Assembly have been elected from various constituencies.

The First session of the Council of State will probably commence at Delhi on Thursday 3rd February 1921 and be prorogued on 30th March.

# CONSTANTINE'S PLANS.

## HIS ATTITUDE TOWARDS FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

## "I HAVE NO FEELING OF ENMITY."

Mr. S. J. Jennigns, the special correspondent at the "Daily News" writing from Lucerne during mail week says:

I have just had an interview with ex-King Constantine regarding the result of the Greek elections. These, he tells me, deducting 52 seats in Thrace, where opposition candidates were imprisoned on charges of conspiracy, only give the Venizelists 32 seats as against 287 on the other side.

In reply to a question whether he would return to Greece, he stated that he had always regarded himself as King of the Hellenes. If he returned now he would be regarded as having been recalled by a party, and he would therefore prefer that there should be a plebiscite to express the will of the entire people.

I suggested that the new Government might avoid difficulty with the Allied Governments by proposing Prince George as King, and asked whether he would make the same reply as his brother Paul.

To this Constantine replied that he undoubtedly would.

GREEK FOREIGN POLICY.

"What," I asked, "would be the effect of your return on Greek foreign policy?"

"Of course," he said, "I am not the Government, but my feeling is that it would be exactly the same as it is to-day.

"I think it would be to the interest of Great Britain to have us as her Ally, just as it always has been, and she would have a stronger Ally, because the country would be internally united."

"It has always been my idea that it was to the interest of Greece to be on the side of England. I do not say that just as a compliment to you; I mean, in view of the geographical situation of the country."

"I did not want to take part in the war. I was not a particular friend of Germany or of England either. I wished to remain neutral."

"What will be the position as regards treaties?" I asked.

"Treaties will be ratified by the new Government," was the reply.

ATTITUDE TO ALLIES.

"And what about Mustapha Kemal?"

"If Mustapha wants to clear us out of Smyrna we must fight him. It may be M. Venizelos acquisition, but that is no reason why we should go against our own interests."

"What will be your attitude as regards France and England?"

"I have no feeling of enmity towards anybody as people have tried to make out. I am not the enemy of the Entente, and never shall be."

The King paid a tribute to the impartiality of "The Daily News," which, he said, had not taken part in the general campaign of calumny and misrepresentation.

He next called attention to the strongly biassed reports of particular papers, and asked me to correct the statement of a London paper that he had resigned his rights to the throne, having accepted the decision of the Allies, including a pension of £20,000.

Such a pension, he said, was included in papers presented to him by M. Jonnart when asking him to leave Greece, but he had never received, a penny and never asked for it.

Mr. Balfour had denied in the House of Commons that it was promised.

May I say, in conclusion, that I was much impressed with the clear, straightforward way in which the King replied to my questions without introducing controversial matters.

I have also seen M. Streit to-day, who, whilst I was with him, received a telegram saying that Admiral Condouriotis, the Regent, had asked Rhallis to form a Ministry, but that the latter had refused, and that M. Gounaris was now mentioned. Rhallis is over 80 years old, and may have refused for this reason.

FOR PRINCE AND RICH MEN ONLY.

**Royal Yakuti.**

This Yakuti or life giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest, and rich vegetable drugs. It has wonderful property of increating virile power and it rectified urinary disorders. In fact it makes man man. This valuable medicine is used large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country, but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon th magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that, musk is not that which a perfumer admires It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills. Rupees ten only

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT.—Kathiawar. (India.)

SAVARESSES SANTAL CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM

# THE CONGRESS POLICY.

## POSITION OF BRITISH COMMITTEE.

## LOYAL ACCEPTANCE OF CALCUTTA RESOLUTION.

The London correspondent of the "Tribune", in the course of his letter to the paper, writes under date Oct. 21:—

I need hardly repeat that I do not share the optimistic estimates of the situation which I have quoted; neither do I see cause for any pessimism when I look at the matter primarily from an Indian standpoint. I have long held and expressed the opinion that the nationalist movement in India has become irresistible. Even if non-co-operation had never been started I believe the Indian people would have come into their own within a comparatively short term of years. There is a moral force behind and within the movement which, if wisely directed, will achieve the national ideal without any catastrophic change. In the interests of our two democracies—which, after all, are really one—that is what we must labour for. If, in the end, there must be a parting of the ways for a time, let us separate on terms of mutual respect and goodwill. The misdeeds of autocratic rulers ought not to be allowed to poison the good relations which have subsisted between the peoples of Great Britain and India. Acknowledging that it is impossible for one to coerce the other for any purpose against her will, let every effort be made to open the new chapter without violence, being assured that the best interests of humanity as a whole will in this way be most surely promoted.

POSITION OF THE BRITISH COMMITTEE.

Yesterday afternoon I talked over the present Indian situation with Mr. J. M. Parikh who, during the absence of Mr. Ben Spoor, M.P., in America, has been the Acting-Chairman of the British Committee of the Congress. I was anxious to find out how the activities of the Committee might be affected by the decisions of the parent body. Mr. Parikh told me at once that they were not concerned with the differences of opinion which had manifested themselves in Congress circles. "The British Committee," said Mr. Parikh, "is the executive of the Congress in England, and, therefore, it has no right to lay down a separate policy of its own. It must give effect to the Congress policy as decided at the various sessions of that body. The present members of the Committee loyally accept the Non-cooperation resolution passed at the last special session. It will be our business, as far as we can, to place before the public in this country and abroad the case for Non-cooperation, and we shall confidently appeal for the sympathy and support of all true democrats."

I reminded Mr. Parikh that both Mr. Ben Spoor and Colonel Wedgwood had expressed the hope in the House of Commons that the Government of India Act, notwithstanding its glaring anomalies, would be taken by Indian Nationalists and worked for what it was worth. Mr. Parikh pointed out that other things had happened since to justify a modification of that attitude, and that as regards Mr. Spoor he gave the Committee to understand before he left for America that he would not oppose any policy which expressed the deliberate conclusions of the National Congress. But both hon. members will have a full opportunity of thrashing this matter out, if they desire to do so, when they meet the Indian leaders at Nagpur.

Mr. Parikh went on to say that if any member of the British Committee did not see his way to accept the resolution of the Special Congress the only alternative for that member would be to resign. Up to the present, however, no resignation had taken place and no one had even written to the Committee to say that he did not approve of the policy decided upon at Calcutta.

UNITED INDIA IRRESISTIBLE.

Mr. Parikh agreed with me that a united India would be irresistible, but he was not so sure that a sufficient degree of unity had yet been attained to justify the hope that the full policy of non-cooperation would immediately accomplish the end in view. The Government might find sufficient men to work the new act in some fashion, and there were probably a good many people, especially in the higher ranks of life, whose interests would be opposed to the further stages of non-co-operation specified in the Calcutta resolution.

I also discussed with Mr. Parikh the ways in which Indians in Great Britain, and others who might be intending to come here, would be affected by certain parts of the resolution. Withdrawal from Government schools, for instance involves as a logical consequence the position of many Indian students in this country who are taking courses at various institutions subsidised from the revenues of the State Again, what object will there be in getting called to the English far if lawyers are to cease practising in the official courts in India? If this part of the programme is effectively carried out Mr. Parikh himself will be affected by the dearth of appeals from India to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, though I am quite sure that he would not allow this consideration to affect his judgment on the principle at stake

# NON-CO-OPERATION IN GUJARAT.

## BOYCOTT F COUNCILS EMINIENTLY SUCCESSFUL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The propaganda of Non-Cooperation in Gujarat has penetrated the remotest villages, where people gather in large numbers to hear the message of Freedom. The enthusiasm of the masses exceeds all bounds and the voters have refused to give their votes to any candidate for the new reformed Councils. The Boycott of Councils has been eminiently successful in Gujarat for, according to the reports received, very few people in the Districts have exercised their rights of voting while about half of the number of voters have pledged themselves not to vote.

168 meetings were held during the last fortnight in the whole of Gujarat, out of which 84 were held in the Ahmedabad District. The work of taking signatures has progressed satisfactorily, looking to the large number of Government Servants and diseased persons who could not sign the declaration. Out of a total of 19,000 Non-Mahomedan voters about 8,000 signatures have been already in the Ahmedabad District, though the work of taking signatures in the Cities is greatly hampered by the incomplete and insufficient addresses of the voters. The other Districts also report favourably and the voters have made sufficiently clear that the candidates who profess to stand for them do not represent them.

As regards the Boycott of Government Schools and Courts the work will be taken in hand immediately, and a network of National Schools and Arbitration Courts will be established throughout the Province.

# HEARING BEGUN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 8.

The Editor and the Publisher of the "Rangoon Mail" appeared to-day, before the District Magistrate on charge under Section 153 A. Mr. Mangle, Commissioner of Police, gave formal evidence of the contents of the paper and the articles complained of, which were headed "The Black man's Burden," "The Colour Problem," "The Immature Jallianwallah," "Atrocities in Egypt," and "Brutal lust of the Whites." He objected to these articles, as tending to cause hatred between the white and coloured races in this country. Police officers gave evidence of the arrest.

The accused were examined, and denied the charge, stating that they did not mean to promote racial hatred. The Government Advocate said that in view of the offensive nature of the articles, the question of bail should be reconsidered. The paper would be issued on Thursday, and again on Friday, and it was desirable that the proofs be submitted to the Commissioner of Police, before being printed.

The defence counsel, objecting said that he had never heard of such a procedure anywhere. The Government Advocate said that he did not desire to be vindictive, if the other side were prepared to give an undertaking. The defence counsel said that he would rather see his clients go back to jail than he would give any undertaking, but he asked not to be ordered to submit proofs. He would rather suspend issue of the paper temporarily than submit to the indignity of complying with such an order. The Government Advocate said that he was quite prepared to accept the suspension of the paper. The Magistrate remarked that it was desirable to see that such articles were not published. The counsel again appeared, and undertook not to publish similar articles until the case was decided. The accused were released on the same bail.

The case will be heard on Friday.

Three of the articles complained of, were reprints one from the "Asian Review" published in Japan, one from the "Manchester Guardian" and one from the "Bombay Chronicle."

# INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

"New Empire" learns that Dr. Brojendra Nath Seal has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University.

It is understood that Mr. Mir Asad Ali Khan has been elected member of the Imperial Indian Assembly.

Mr. Bejoy Kristo Bose has resigned the Secretaryship of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

As M. Clemenceau is indisposed, he did not leave Calcutta for Benares on Tuesday night. He is likely to leave Calcutta on the 11th instant.

The visit of the Raja of Mahmudabad, Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University, which was fixed for the ninth has been postponed to December 14. He will be the guest of the Hon. Mozammilullah the Ex-Vice-President of the trustees.

The following are the results for non-Mahomedan rural constituency for the Legislative Assembly for Lucknow division:—Pundit Sankata Pershad Bajpai 3,700 votes, Pandit Tilokinath Bhargava 1,256 votes. The former has been declared duly elected by a majority of 2,444 votes.

Travellers to Siam *via* Burma are warned that they should provide themselves with passports and certificates of identity, before they leave the Madras Presidency for Burma.

# HIGH COURT.

## APPELLATE SIDE.

## DOUBLE MURDER.

## DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Venkatrgowda Kushangowda and another
v.
The King-Emperor.
(Before the Chief Justice Sir Norman Macleod and Sir Lallubhai Shah.)

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. L. H. Watermeid, Sessions Judge of Dharwar. He agreeing with the opinion of the assessors found the accused guilty of double murder of a man named Narappa and a woman Manawa and sentenced them to death under section 302 I.P.C.

The case for the prosecution was briefly this:—

The two accused are brothers and the deceased Manawa who was there sister was residing with them. She was a widow and was intimate with Narappa and had become pregnant. The brothers did not like that so both Narappa and Manawa were murdered by them. On the 9th August, 1920, Narappa took his bullocks to the river, and washed them and bathed. As he was coming out of the river accused No. 1, who was standing on the bank, jumped down and threw him on to the ground holding his legs. Accused No. 2 then came up and cut his throat. The murder was witnessed by four boys who were close by. They were frightened and ran back to the village, and one of the boys informed Yellava, the mother of Narappa of what had happened. Yellava went to the river followed by her neighbours, and they saw the two accused ahead of them with Manawa, whom they were dragging by the arms. When they arrived at the river they found both Narappa and Manawa lying dead with their throats cut. The Police made inquiries and arrested the accused, and took them to the Nargund Thana. Afterwards, they were put before the Sessions Court for trial.

DEFENCE OF "ALIBI."

The first accused denied his guilt and pleaded 'alibi.' The second accused stated before the President Magistrate that he had found Narappa and Manawa in the act of adultery and had killed them both, and he repeated that statement in the commital proceedings. Before the Sessions Court he pleaded guilty, but on the second day of the trial he stated that he had not been on his right senses when he made this plea; and when examined by the Court at the close of the prosecution case he denied his guilt.

The Sessions Judge found the accused guilty of murders. The story of the prosecution was fully established by the evidence. He saw no reason to suspect that either of the accused had been falsely implicated. As regards sentence, the accused were guilty of a double murder committed with deliberation, and there could be only one sentence.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Their Lordships indelivering the judgment observed that it was extremely difficult to lay down the line where the capital sentence should be inflicted on the accused and where the lighter sentence should be preferred But, under the circumstances of this case, the accused who were ignorant villagers labouring under a sense of deep injury, the ends of justice would be met by sentencing the accused to transportation to life.

Mr. V. R. Sirur appeared for the first accused. Mr. Jagirdar appeared for the second accused.

The Government Pleader represented Crown.

# BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## COMPLETE LIST OF MEMBERS.

The following is a complete list of names of candidates elected to be members of the Bombay Legislative Council by the constituencies in the Bombay Presidency:—

Mr. Anandrao Narayen Surve (Maratha), Dr. Shivaksh Sorabji Batliwala, Mr. Sitaram Keshav Bole, Mr. Naoroji Manekji Dumasia, Dr. Catejan Fernandes, Dr. Kavasji Edulji Dadachanji, Mr. Wadhumal Oodharam, Rao Saheb Harilal Desaibhai Desai, B.A., LL.B., Mr. Chunilal Maneklal Gandhi, B.A., LL.B., Mr. Rewansidda Gawrappa Salgar, Mr. Vasudeo Rajaram Gupte, B.A., LL.B., Rao Bahadur Ramanbhai Mahipatram Nilkanth, B.A., LL.B., Mr. Bhulabhai Pragjibhai Patel, Mr. Antoldas Hargovandas, Mr. Jesangbhai Bhaibabhai Patel, Rao Saheb Dadubhai Purushottamdas Desai, Mr. Dinshaji Bamanji Dalal, Mr. Gawrishankar Dayashankar Bhat, B.A., LL.B., Mr. Tehmuras Kavasji Modi, B.A., LL.B., Bar.-at- Law, Mr. Girjashankar Bhagvanji Trivedi, Mr. Moreshwar Vishvanath Pradhan, Shrimant Jagdeorao Anandrao Powar, Rao Bahadur Ganesh Krishna Chitale, Mr. Anandrao Shripatrao Deshmukh, Rao Saheb Rupchand Motaram, Mr. Dattatraya Govind Juvekar, B.A., LL.B., Mr. Kirtirao Bhimrao Nimbalkar (Maratha), Mr. Hiraman Narayan Shindore, Mr. Gangaji Mukundarao Kalbhor, Dewan Bahadur Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole, M.C.E., Mr. Pandurang Narayan Adhav, Rao Bahadur Raoji Ramchandra Kale, Khan Bahadur Dhanjisha Bomanji Cooper, Mr. Pandit Rayapa Chikodi, Mr. Annappa Ghadappa Chaugule, Rao Saheb Phakirappa Gurubasappa Halkatti, Mr. Shaddappa Totappa Kamati, B.A., LL.B., Mr. Chennappa Chenvirappa Hulkotti, B.A., LL.B., Mr. Shankar Balkrishna Dubhashe, Mr. Dajirav Amritrav Vichare (Maratha), Rao Saheb Lakshman Vishnu Parulekar, Mukhi Jethanand Pritamdas, Mr. Bhojsing Gurdinomal Pahlajani, Mr. Shamrao Pandurang Ligade, Mr. Gopal Chimnaji Baste, Rao Bahadur Siddhanath Dhonddev Garud, Mr. Ibrahim Suleman Haji, Mahomed Hussein Abdulali Haveliwalla, Mr. Ghulam Hussein Kassim, Khan Saheb Allibhai Mahomedbhai Mansuri, Khan Saheb Haji Hazrat Khan Mohidin Khan, Mr. Ismailji Abdulhessen Shaherwala, Mr. Abdulla Avjal Godad, Sardar Naharsinghji Ishwarsinghji, Sardar Gulam Jilani Bijlikhan of Wai, Mr. Mahomed Salauddin Karimuddin, Sheikhan Saheb Bade Saheb Kateeb. Sardar Mahaboob Allikhan Muhammad Akbarkhan Biradar, Ismail Sahib Nadar Sahib Bedrekar, Sayad Shahajan Saheb Haidar Saheb, Mr. Ghulam Hussein Hidayatalla, B.A., LL.B., Sayed Nabi Bakhsh Shah, Khan Bahadur Khair Baksh walad Ghulam Mahammad Khan Laghari, Mr. Mahammad Abid walad Khair Mahammad Abidani, Khan Bahadar Dhani Baksh walad Ali Mardan Khan Jatoi, Khan Saheb Ghulam Muhammad Abdulla Khan Isran, Khan Saheb Shah Nawaz Ghulam Murtaza Bhutto, Wadero Kaisar Khan walad Ghulam Mahomed Khan Bozdar, Wadero Mahomed Panah walad Ghulam Kadir Khan Drakhan, Mr. Jan Mahomed Bhurgri, Mr. Kalandarbaksh Sufi, Khan Saheb Haji Imambaksh walad Khan Bahadur Ghulam Rasul Jatoi, Khan Saheb Sher Muhammad Khan Karam Khan Bijarani, Mr. Joe Addyman, Mr. John Timothy Fry, Sardar Vishnu Narayan Mutalik, Sardar Naharsinghji Ishwarsinghji, Thakor of Amod, Mr. Mahomed Kamal Shah walad Kabul Mahomed Shah Sayed, Mr. Raghunath Purushottam Paranjpye, B.Sc. (Bom.), M.A. (Cantab.), Mr. H. P. W. Macnaghten, Mr. S. J. Gillum, Mr. M. DeP. Webb, C.I.E., C.B.E., Mr. A. Greville Bullocke, Mr. N. B. Saklatwalla, Mr. Mangaldas Girdhardas, Mr. Chunilal Vijbukhandas Mehta, LL.B.

# SHIPPING.

## ARRIVAL,

Dec. 9.

S S Chinkoa, D'Cruz, Rangoon.

The following vessels obtained their pose clearances yesterday

S S Naimes, Webster, Antwerp.
S S Sumatra, Renstorm, Calcutta.
S S Kohshen Maru Haykawa, Hamburg.

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

Steamer Orsova for Dunkirk, etc.
Steamer Malwa for London, etc.
Steamer Karoa for Durban, etc.
Steamer Hellens for Manchester.

S S Chinkoa:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Chinkoa, 3,298 tons, Captain A. D'Cruz, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S S Naimes:—The W. & A. Graham Coy.'s steamer Naimes, 3,380 tons, Captain P. W. Webster, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

S S Sumatra:—The W. & A. Graham Coy.'s steamer Sumatra, 3,271 tons. Captain J. M. Renstorm, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Kohshen Maru:—The W. & A. Graham Coy.'s steamer Kohshen Maru, 3,404 tons, Captain J. Haykawa, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

## VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

**Thursday, 9th Dec. 1920.**

**PRINCE'S DOCK.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| F Sumatra | .. Colombo | 9/12 | .. | Graham & Co |
| H Nour-El-Bahr | .. N F | N F | P | Padursee & Co |
| H Nairobi | .. Calicut | 14/12 | .. | R E Collin |
| L Egypt | .. N F | N F | .. | M M & Co |
| N Polglass Castle | .. Antwerp | N F | .. | K King & Co |

**HARBOUR WALL.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bahaduri | .. N F | N F | .. | K N & Co |
| Courland | .. N F | 9/12 | .. | K N & Co |
| Indrawati | .. N F | N F | .. | K N & Co |
| Irrawadi | .. N F | N F | .. | K N & Co |
| Oporto | .. N F | N F | .. | K N & Co |

**VICTORIA DOCK.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Shed Kurmark | .. Karachi | 11/12 | .. | J Finlay |
| 2 Clan Mackinnon | .. N F | N F | .. | J Finlay & Co |
| 3 Warora | .. Basra | 15/12 | .. | M M & Co |
| 4 Bamora | .. Busra | 10/12 | .. | M M & Co |
| 9 Chinkoa | .. Rangoon | N F | .. | M M & Co |
| 10 Rajah | .. Java | 17/12 | .. | T M & Co |
| 15 Favignana | Genoa | N F | .. | M Italiana |
| 16 Ferrara | .. Momabarrah | N F | .. | S W & Co |

**ALEXANDRA DOCK.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Okara | .. N F | 15/12 | .. | M M & Co |
| 2 M sholera | . Karachi | N F | .. | M M & Co |
| 3 Huntsend | .. London | 10/12 | .. | Graham & Co |
| 4 City of London | .. Karachi | 14/12 | .. | K N & Co |
| 5 Homefield | .. Calcutta | 11/12 | .. | M M & Co |
| 6 Massilia | .. Liverpool | 15/12 | .. | Graham & Co |
| 6/7 Brito Mart. | N F | N F | .. | Oddisi & Co |
| 7 Naimes | .. Antwerp | 10/12 | .. | Craham & Co |
| 8 Kalyan | .. London | 18/12 | .. | M M & Co |
| 9 Kohshun Maru | .. Hamburg | 10/12 | .. | Graham & Co |
| 11 Mergbeb | .. E & S Africa | 12/12. | M | M & Co |
| 13 Keramies | . Dunkirk | 15/12 | .. | Graham & Co |
| 14 Dilwara | .. China | 12/12 | .. | M M & Co |
| 16 Zeppelin | .. N F | 18/12 | .. | K N & Co |
| 17 Swakopmund | Suez | 9/12 | .. | M M & Co |

**HARBOUR WALL.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abydos | .. N F | N F | .. | I & P S N Co |
| Firoozi | .. N F | N F | .. | T M & Co |
| Varsova | .. N F | N F | .. | M M & Co |
| Varela | .. N F | N F | .. | M M & Co |

## EXPORT.

Dec. 9.

S S Kalyan for London:—184 cwt. deer horns, E. Shivji; 200 cwt. deer horns, V. Esmail & Co.; 96 cwt. deer horns, Ludhabhai Haria & Co.; 2 bdles jackol skin S. Lobolahmed.

S S Kalyan for Antwerp:—100 bales cotton, K. Umedchand; 550 bales cotton, B. Mayer & Co.; 182 bales cotton, H. E. Bede & Sons; 60 bales cotton, C. Feraj; 50 bales hemp, O. Govindjee; 330 bales cotton, Bombay Co.; 220 bales cotton, Forbes F. Campbell & Co.

S S Kalyan for Hamburg:—110 bales cotton, N. Rajaram & Co.; 110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 331 bales cotton, Patel Bros.

S S Kalyan for Ghant:—110 bales cotton, Bombay Co.

S S Massilia for Liverpool:—25 bales wool, David Sassoon & Co.; 1,000 cwt. khismiss, Forbes F. Campbell & Co.; 1,487 cwt. khismiss, M. Jafferbhoy; 61 bales cotton, B. Meyer; 6 bales l. cow hedas, A. Jusha; 1 bale woollen carpet, Thos. Cook & Sons; 420 cwt. myrabollam, C. Jivanlal & Co.; 35 bales cotton, L. and I. Rapapoet.

S S Massilia for Glasgow:—300 cwt. linseed cake meal, R. P. Wagle.

S S Mary Harlock for Middlesbro:—3,000 tons manganese ore, James Fisley & Co.

S S City of London for Liverpool:—65 cwt. khismiss, Lyon Lord & Co.

S S Orsava for Antwerp:—3,000 tons manganese ore, Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd.; 2,000 tons manganese ore, Central India Mining Co.

S S Hellenes for Manchester:—4,700 tons manganese ore, James Finley & Co.

S S Keramis for Dunkirk:—330 bales cotton, Patel Bros.

S S Dilwara for Shanghai:—300 bales cotton, M. Amersey & Co.; 260 bales cotton, Gosho K. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, David Sassoon & Co.; 447 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Dilwara for Hongkong:—160 bales cotton, Currimbhay & Co.; 135 cwt. shark fin, H. B. Bhisania & Co.; 150 cwt. shark fin, E. Molidina; 150 cwt. shark fin, G. Peermohmed; 53 cwt. fish maw, H. A. Ahmed & Sons; 105 cwt. shakfin, H. A. Ahmed & Sons; 124 cwt. shakfin, M. Hussam.

## IMPORT.

Dec. 9.

S S Mary Harlock from Calcutta, Agents W. & A. Graham:—7,171 tons coal.

S S Ozarda from Rangoon, Agents B. I. Steam Navigation & Co.:—8,255 bags rice, 859 pieces plank, 811 pieces teak square, 46,876 pices teak scantling, 8,074 bdles teak scantling.

S S Nairobi from Calicut, Agents East India Steam N. Co.:—548 bags copra, 11 bags sweet patatoe, 165 basket ginger, 2,064 bags ground nuts.

S S Martinque from Bangkok, Agents Gillinders Arbuthnot:—251 pieces teak squares, 874 bdles conversions, 56,525 pieces conversions, 2 bales silk.

S S Machew from Tuticorin, Agents B. I. S. N. Co.:—981 bales cotton, 1,620 bags ground nuts, 66 h/c chest tea, 80 cases chest tea, 140 bags copra, 200 barrels cocoanut oil, 120 barrels ground nut oil.

A largely attended meeting of employees of the Bhavnagar State Railway was held at Bhavnagar on Sunday evening in the Vijaka Theatre under the presidency of Mr. Manilal V. Kothari, where it was unanimously resolved to form the Bhavnagar State Railway Employees' Union with Mr. Mohanlal Jiwanlal, Barrister, of Wadhwan Camp, as president; Mr. Manilal V. Kothari, High Court Pleader, and Mr. Purshotamdas B. Goradia, B.A., LL.B. as Hon. Secretaries.

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# Correspondence.

## MESSENGER SERVICE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is with much pleasure that I read your editorial upon the Postal Muddle. The people of Bombay sympathize with the postmen, but they also suffer from the postal disorganization.. This admixture of suffering and sympathy is a strange phenomenon; and I therefore am not surprised that I get appeals to send the postmen to work. But this is of course impossible for any self-respecting band of public servants who served faithfully and strenuously in the past risking their lives in the service of the public. I am not merely censuring Government when I say that it does not deserve to be served by such worthy citizens as these postmen, packers and telegraph men have proved themselves to be. Is there any parallel in any part of the world to the present postal strike, where men on poor pay involved in debt have resolved unanimously to suffer privations and hardships rather than surrender ignominiously. I have little doubt that our compatriots in India will appreciate the heroism and character of these humble servants satisfactorily sooner or later and that history will record:—"Well done, postmen, you are worthy of the great and venerable civilisation of India." I am no more concerned with the resumption of work. I am only concerned with finding for them some other work. I have no doubt in a couple of months I shall be able to find work for them so remunerative that 99 per cent. of them will regret they ever wasted so many years in the Post Office. I therefore, would request the people of Bombay and other cities to help them now by offering employment and in the meanwhile for some financial aid for subsistence. Government have wasted public money regardless of the interests of the public merely to keep up the prestige of Messrs. Vaughan, Hutchinson and Clarke who have approached the question of the revision of their pay and emoluments in the spirit of Gilbert and Sullivan's Gaspar. The difference between the postmen's demand and the present-time-scale of pay is about Rs. 70,000. Government have already wasted As. 3,00,000 and have suffered less in sale of stamps to the extent of Rs. 20,000 per diem. This would suffice to pay the postmen Rs. 70,000 a year for 30 years. Penny wise and found foolish! Government cannot expect contentment and good service from these men unless they are really not only just, but generous now. I think it is beter for the men and master to go their way.—Yours, etc.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

P.S.—Although I have had to suspend the messenger service I have received so many applications for special messengers that I have now work on hand for 50 men for three days. I trust I shall get many more applications where men and offices wish to distribute circulars or collect Bills. It will be cheaper for them than the Post office ever if letters were not to go astray and were delivered with half the promptitude that we can do at present. Every letter will be delivered in Bombay within 3 hours.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

## POSTAL EFFICIENCY INDEED!

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have no wish to add to the number of complaints you must be daily receiving from the public, nor to add to the many instances which you have given to illustrate the "efficiency and despatch" in the work of the Bombay Post office.

I have, however, noticed that the Postal authorities who are responsible for the present arrangements in the city, have too much faith in their efficiency to despatch their official communications by the usual method open to the public. As the enclosed cover will bear out, the authorities are sending out their letters addressed locally, *by Hand Delivery,*" and not through the ordinary channel of the postmen. The obvious inference is that the authorities have no faith in their own efficiency though the public are being, day after day, bamboozled into the belief that the Post Office was at no time so efficient as it is now. Why then cannot the postal authorities trust their routine communications to follow the usual course?—Yours, etc.

R. VENKAT RAM.

Dec. 3.

## A REMINDER.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I crave the hospitality of your paper to bring to the notice of the Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway, the intense anxiety with which his staff are waiting for his pronouncement in regard to the recent G. I. P. Railway "Award" in so far as it affects in principle, the B. B. and C. I. Railway. The last increment, over both Railways, was sanctioned with retrospective effect from 1st September 1919, but the Agent, G. I. P. Railway, has recently notified, in deference to the "Award," that the increase will have restrospective effect from 1st April 1919 instead of from 1st September, 1919. As the Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway is still silent Will he kindly relieve the anxiety of his staff?—Yours, etc.,

BIS DAT QUI CITO DAT.

Bombay, Dec. 7.

## "HINDI PUNCH AND POSTMEN"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The "Hindi Punch" has depicted me asking for alms from a Parsi Lady for the Postmen repulsed by her contemptuously in the following strain:—

Ma (Bap) Tista: A penny for postmen, madam!

Parsi Lady: No, not for idlers!

To denounce the busy men as idlers is cruel libel, but the Punch meant evil. God turned it in the good for one Parsi gentleman offers to employ 20 postmen on salaries they never would get on the present time-scale of pay for 25 years to come. will others follow suit? May I appeal to the kind-hearted Shettias among them. Will not my friend Jamsetjee Ardeshir Wadia give me a couple of thousands? Will the new Councillors move for the restoration of 20 lakhs to Sir Dinshaw to enable him to give up the Baronetcy? I cannot believe Sir Dinshaw would retain the Baronetcy for one week if he could get back the 20 lakhs.—Yours, etc.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA

## A SERIOUS COMMISSION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From the reports of the proceedings of Indian Trade Union Congress, I find that no mention has been made regarding the critical position that has arisen in British East Africa, by the offensive methods adopted by the Government.

The situation is very acute there, and reports are alarming as regards the sales of property owned by Indians by their birth rights, and as such indeed, it is a great pity to see that such an important conference in mother country should neglect a question of such vital importance.

I wonder what the blesssed Imperial Indian citizenship association is doing. Is it awake Is it not their duty to gather first hand information from British East Africa, and keep acquainted conferences and other Allied political assemblages, papers and periodicals, about this matter from time to time.

What reply has the Viceroy vouchsafed to the telegram sent by the premier merchant. Varas Hon. Mr. Abdul Rasoolbhai, about the situation from Nairobi.

What are our leaders doing? Do they really mean to call for their brothers settled in overseas Dominions.

I trust that this matter will be taken up by our eminent leaders whereby the situation can be saved from going bad to worse. —Yours, etc.

"C. C."

## AN ALLEGATION LEFT UNCONTRADICTED.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I herewith attach a copy of a quotation from your issue of the 6th October, 1920, of a cable to the "Hindu" of some days back, in which it was reported that a hundred students passed the Allahabad Railway Station on their way to the Andamans. The allegation contained in that cable was very serious and damaging and as it did not attract the attention of the leaders that it deserved, I sent a copy of it to Mr. V. J. Patel who at once sent off a telegram to Lala Lajpatrai.

Unfortunately, Lalaji has not been able, it seems, to look into the matter. The allegation remained uncontradicted by the Government. Will you therefore again draw the attention of the public as to why this wholesale deportation of a hundred young men was ordered under such mysterious circumstances.—Yours, etc.,

KANTIRAI KESHAVRAI OZA.

Ville Parle, Dec. 6.

[We reproduce below the report referred to above. We only wonder whether it is part of the American Propaganda and expect confidently that Government would assure the public if the serious allegation made therein is untrue. Ed. "B. C.")

INDIAN STUDENTS DEPORTED TO ANDAMANS.

SERIOUS ALLEGATION.

The "Hindu" published the following in its issue of 24th September:—

The following cable dated Allahabad, August 17, appears in the American daily paper, the "New York Call":—

"One hundred young men, many of them students, have just passed through Allahabad by special train, being transported to the Andaman Islands, the Siberia of India.

The news of the arrival of the train reached the editor of "Bhavisya", a vernamular paper, only by chance. All India had been kept in the darkness concerning the exiling of the young men. A reporter of the staff of the newspaper rushed to the station, there to find a conspicuously dark compartment attached to the six down passenger from the Punjab, which had shortly before steamed into the station.

It was found that 100 men were packed into the dark compartment. From behind the windows they told their horrible tale to the reporter and to a crowd of people who gathered, despite the efforts of the police to beat them off. It was learned that the men were all politicals from Upper India.

The compartment is normally fitted up for 38 men, but that 100 had been jammed into the dark hole. Among the men were three Punjab students, new graduates, Jai Ram Singh, Raja Ram and Manchar Singh.

Full information could not be obtained, owing to the confusion on the platform the shouting of the police, and the desperate attempts of the prisoners to describe their situation.

Many of the prisoners, they said, were sick and were suffering terribly. There was no urinal in the compartment. All men were thirsty and there was no provision for water. They were fed but once since leaving the Punjab, and then the food was filthy and had been thrown in through the windows. No water at all had been given to them.

Women and men crowded about the dark little windows, weeping and struggling while a few police beat them away. Many attempted to induce the authorities to detach the compartment. The station master and all authorities who could be reached refused.

The men, they said, were politicals, and could not be touched. The train slowly moved away from the platform, the police pulling men, who, weeping, shouting and desperate, clung to the windows.

From the dark depths of the compartment came the shout of 100 voices, "Vande Mataram!" ("Hail Motherland!")

The allegations contained in the cablegram above, it is perhaps needless to say, are so serious that the matter needs to be thoroughly enquired into at once and an authoritative repudiation or correction of the same published.

## NON-CO-OPERATION IN CALCUTTA.

### STUDENTS LEAVE COLLEGES.

From Our Correspondent.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.

In continuation of my letter of yesterday, the students of the Scottish Churches College assembled to-day from 11 a.m., (till the time of writing after which they would continue to speechify probably longer) at Cornwallis Square. The tank is a glittering one with enough ground all round. There mass meetings were held at several places. The students lectured as follows:—

"Bhai sub! let us unite, let us be of one opinion now, and let us float down the current of Gandhi-ism reckless of any consequence whatever. Our souls crave for the Mahatma, and we should follow him."

This one extract taken entirely at random from a young man's Bengali speech is enough to show the dramatic turn affairs have taken to-day in Calcutta, probably to end in tragic events; as other colleges are openly sympathising. The police "zooloom' yesterday is responsible for this state of affairs, and the whole city is seething with indignation. The lads are without any guide, whatever. There should be somebody to lead them and teach them the methods of real non-violent non-co-operation, otherwise disaster will surely follow. In the City College, the students openly charged the College authorities at a mass meeting to-day in the College compound with courting the advent of the police by not giving them a holiday, if the educational institutions were to be used for political purposes at all,—which was against the general principle of Government and the College authorities and which they preached many times in the past.

A GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED.

"We shall strike from Monday" said the City College boys, whereupon Principal Heramba Chunder Maitra said "Peace! Boys! peace! you say your are fatherless in Calcutta, well I shall be your father, and shall place the whole case with Mr. S. R. Dass, the celebrated lawyer and leader." The Scottish Churches College Boys also hint that a general strike will commence on Monday, and priliminaries are being arranged to-day. "Police are always Police," said the boys, "but what business had you to invite them, and no education is better than such an education in such a college." The quarrel thus lies between the boys and the college principles, and not the police.

Calcutta is thus much excited over the students' affair, and the students themselves are sorely excercised over the arrests of their brethren and strong sympathy is in evidence with Mahatma Gandhi, and the city is placarded with Bengali notice "'Tis the order of Mahatma Gandhi, that you should not vote for anybody and should boycott the councils, etc."

As the Scottish students deserted the college to-day Dr. Watts said "Is this the reward for standing security for you and bail?" The students said that until all the arrested boys were released they wouldn't attend college.

A different version states that it was not Dr.. Watts but somebody else who proposed calling in the police. Dr. Watts only agreed to it. At any rate this act is deemed unpardonable by the boys and indignation reigns supreme everywhere.

LATER (5 p.m.)

A general strike of Scottish Church College Boys is understood to have taken place.

## RAJPUTANA STATES CONFERENCE.

### TO BE HELD AT NAGPUR.

(From a Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 7.

Rajputana-Madhyabharat States Subject Conference will be held at Nagpur during the Congress week. Rights and grievances of the people of the Indian States will be placed before the general public. A General Association for all Indian States will be formed for instructing the Congress on topics common to peoples of the Indian States. All persons interested in the welfare of Indian States are cordially invited to attend.

Persons desiring to move resolutions should send copies of their resolutions to Mr. Chandkaran Sarda, Secretary, Ajmere, before the 21st instant. Inquiries about the Conference, date and place at Nagpur should be made at the Camp, Sett Jurmmoral, Reception Committee.

## DR. THOMAS AT SATARA.

A correspondent wires:—

Dr. Thomas, the Oriental Scholar, paid a visit to Satara, specially to see the historical collection of Rao Bahadur Parasnis. He spent the whole day at the "Happy Vale," where the magnificent collection was tastefully arranged. Dr. Thomas was exceedingly delighted to see the beautiful specimens of old Indian, Chinese and European, Arts, some of which particularly the scenes of Emperor Akbar's life he observed were unique, and were even superior to the India Office collection. He was immensely pleased with Persian and Sankrit illustrated manuscripts and discovered some examples of Parbatiya school of printing. He also inspected some rare and curious seals of Moghul princes amongst which the seal of Begum Jehanara was found most interesting. He paid a tribute to Rao Bahadur Parsanis for the sigleness of purpose with which he had collected all these curios.

# Opinions of the Day.

### A Bad Choice.

The "Tribune".—Had he been appointed to the Indian Viceroyalty a decade ago, had he come direct from the Home Secretaryship, we have no doubt that he would have been acclaimed by the united voice of India as a great acquisition. The intervening years have made a great difference, and Mr. Churchill is no longer regarded as the same Radical stateman he was in the days when he warmly defended passive resistance as a constitutional movement and declared from his place in Parliament that he would do everything in his power to introduce further differentiation in the treatment of political prisoners. Distrusted by a large section of his own party, distrusted by Labour, the most progressive party in British politics to-day, his friends and supporters are now to be found more in the ranks of Unionists and Imperial junkers at home and of Anglo-Indian extremists in India than among the true friends of freedom and self-determination.

### Western Civilization.

The "Independent".—However much we may disagree with Col. Wedgwood in reference to Non-Cooperation, we are not surprised at his Calcutta speech. He is a product of Civilisation, and not an undiscriminating watchers, from a distance like the Indian Whigs. He is a lover of freedom and is in close association with the splendid band that is seeking to rescue Europe and the world from Civilisation. He has been through it all. What is his judgment? He declares that civilization is founded on injustice and robbery, and he sterniy warns India against it. He is not a "fanatic"—that particular reproach is resered by the Indian Whigs and Anglo-Indian reactionaries for Mr. Gandhi, Col. Wedgwood was speaking seriously and we have always respected it is down right sincerity. We believe that his utterance is sincere; we have no doubt that the utterance is necessary—for no one more necessary than for the Moderates and the large section of the educated classes who have been taught to believe that salvation can come only from the West. He asked us to be race-conscious. But race-consciousness can be vital and moving, only if we are proud of race. The pride can come only by faith in the race and the shattering of the illusion that European civilisation is splendid or even tolerable. Perhaps the message that comes from an Englishman may commend itself to the Moderates, though it was rejected of them when it came from Mr. Gandhi.

### Can It Be True?

"New India".—The "Pioneer" states that the British War Minister, responsible for the loss of Antwerp, for the slaughter at Gallipoli, for the catastrophes in Russia, for the adventures in the Middle East, is appointed the Indian Viceroy. We cannot believe it. With Lord Willingdon and Sir George Lloyd available, can the Cabinet have chosen the worst of all who have been named in connection with the Viceroyalty, the one most objected to by India, the man most likely to involve us in Central Asian catastrophes? An old Roman was once praised because, in its darkest hour, he did not "despair of the Republic". Despite the perversity of the Cabinet, let us strive that men. in the future, may give that praise to us. The Cabinet seems to play entirely into the hands of Mr. Gandhi.

### "The Giant and the Dwarfs."

The "A. B. Patrika".—The munsifs, the Dy. Magistrate sand the poice Inspectors are recruited from the best of our men. They are, as a rule, not only highly educated but are blessed with many high qualities of head and heart. They must, however, give up their independence and manliness as soon as they enter the service. The country also expects nothing from—them they are completely lost to us. They are not permitted to join any movement or contribute one pice to it, the object of which is the political,—nay, even the industrial growth of the nation. Fancy now the result of this kind of partnership between the Giant and the Dwarf. Not only does this partnership do no good to the people but only emasculate hem. If these Dwarfs had not allied themselves with the Giants, they would have somehow or other managed to keep their bodies and souls together, and at the same time, been of immense service to their mother country and to themselves, and preserve the blessings intact which they were endowed with by their Maker.

---

Dewan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Iyer is one of the candidates elected to the Madras Legislative Council from North Arcot.

Breaches between Nidamangalam and Manargudi on the South Indian Railway have been restored, and booking of all destription of traffic to Rajappayyanchavadi and Mannargudi has been resumed.

Mr. and Mrs. Jinarajadasa will arrive in Bombay to-morrow Friday, per s.s. China and will stay in Bombay for about four days.


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NO RUBBING REQUIRED

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| Weak Chests | Bronchitis |
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If you have had Influenza, Fever or Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised at its wonderful efficacy. You cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose one teaspoonful.

*Sold by all Chemists everywhere*

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Victoria Buildings, 119, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

# MAMLATDARS' DEPUTATION.

## OFFICIAL REPORT OF INTERVIEW FLATLY CONTRADICTED.

The following correspondence has passed between Mr. W. C. Shepherd, I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, and Rao Bahadur V. N. Khopkar, President, Presidency Mamlatdars' Conference, Poona:—

Revenue Department,
Secretariat, Fort, Bombay,
Dated the 1st November, 1920.

Sir,—With reference to your letter, dated September, 1920, to the address of the Private Secretary to his Excellency the Governor in which, on behalf of a deputation of Mamlatdars, you ask for an interview with his Excellency the Governor, I am directed to state that his Excellency regrets that it is not possible to receive a deputation. At the same time I am to observe that there appears to have been some misapprehension on some of the points at issue at the interview which took place between Mr. P. J. Mead, C.I.E., I.C.S., and the deputation from the Mamlatdars' Conference on 25th September, 1920. I am therefore to forward a more correct version of the proceedings at the interview for the private perusal of those concerned, but not for publication.

I have the honour to be, etc.,
(Sd.) W. C. SHEPHERD,
Acting Secretary
to the Government of Bombay,
Revenue Department.

Accompaniment:—
Account of the interview with Mr. P. J. Mead, C.I.E., I.C.S.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF INTERVIEW.

An account of the interview between Mr. P. J. Mead, C.I.E., I.C.S., and the Deputation from the Mamlatdars' Conference held on 25th September, 1920:—

The Mamlatdars were informed by Mr. Mead that there was no objection to forming associations, or meetings to discuss the grievances of their service, as this was not forbidden by the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, but that they should remember that until the Rules as regards representations were altered they could not make representations to Government as an association.

2. The Mamlatdars suggested a pay of Rs. 350 rising to Rs. 600 and endeavoured to support it by a statement of monthly expenses. But it was pointed out to them that it was out of the question to raise the pay of any branch of the service from Rs. 150 rising to Rs. 250 to Rs. 350 rising to Rs. 600 and that any calculations of present expenditure put forward by them, could not be accepted without the closest examination.

3. It was explained to the Mamlatdars that the only possible lines on which Government could deal with the various establishment proposals that were coming up, was to consider the pre-war pay, and make a percentage increase, decreasing from a hundred per cent. in the case of low-paid menials and clerks to some such figures as the 20 per cent. which had, at present, been accepted by Government in the case of higher-paid officers. The same system of a varying increment had been applied to establishments to meet post-war conditions in all countries, and in every case it had been impossible to place the higher-paid officers in as favourable a position after the war as they were before the war. But it was proposed to deal with the Mamlatdars on specially favourable lines, though it should be understood that the proposals were only under consideration and would require the sanction of higher authorities.

4. In view of the great importance of the Mamlatdars as a body and the view of Government that their pay was probably too low before the war, Government proposed to go in their case considerably further than in the case of ordinary clerical establishments, or in that of other services, and incremental scale was being suggested, commencing with an increase of 33 1/3 per cent. on the initial pay and ending with a increase of 40 per cent.—far more generous terms than had been suggested in any other revision case.

5. Dealing with the comparisons instituted with other Departments, Mr. Mead pointed out that, for the present at any rate, the market value of technically trained officers such as doctors, engineers and the like might be more favourable than that of men with only literary training, and they would possibly be well advised, in considering the education of their children to fit them for special professions for which there was a particular demand at present. But Mr. Mead took the view that it was probable that as the demand was met, the value of general education would be more appreciated and the prospects of the general administrative officer would not be so disproportionately remunerated as compared with the services of specialists.

6. Lastly, Mr. Mead referred the Mamlatdars to the orders of the Secretary of State as regards the Provincial Services which are to commence on the executive side with a pay of Rs. 300 and pointed out that there might be difficulties in allowing Mamlatdars to rise to a higher rate of pay than the lowest grade of Deputy Collectors, but that it was hoped that this could be met. In any case, however, if the Provincial Service, to which the best Mamlatdar looked for promotion, was started on an initial salary of Rs. 300, it was out of the question for a Mamlatdar to start on an initial pay of Rs. 350.

RAO BAHADUR KHOPKAR'S REPLY.

5, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road,
Poona, 30th November, 1920.

Sir,—On receipt of your letter No. E-12, dated 1st November, 1920, I asked the Mamlatdars who accompanied me with the deputation to peruse the version of the summary of Mr. Mead's and to state whether that or the one given by me was correct. I have received by now the replies from most of them, and I am now hastening to reply to your letter without waiting any longer for the replies of the others. They, as also myself, are quite prepared to state on affidavit that the version of my summary of the interview with Mr. Mead is substantially correct and that of Mr. Mead's is not, if I may deferentially be permitted to state, a faithful reproduction of the interview. During the discussion notes were taken from which soon after the summary submitted by me was prepared.

2. I am very sorry I have to contradict Mr. Mead's version of the interview. In my summary as submitted to Government I have avoided, as far as possible, the derisive and sneering tone and the offensive language in some places used by Mr. Mead. In the summary as submitted by Mr. Mead to Government, I find, he has tried to show that he was as polite to the Deputation as it was possible he could be under the circumstances. If he had addressed the Deputation at the interview in this same manner I would not have been under the painful necessity of writing to the Private Secretary to his Excellency as I did in my letter of the 28th September, that the Deputation thought that the interview had been "sadly disappointing." I had used word "sadly" advisedly. The interview was "disappointing" to this extent that it did not meet the Mamlatdars' demands; it was a "sad" interview as it was marred in certain places by unpleasant expressions and derisive tone.

3. I shall now respectfully place before you the points which Mr. Mead has omitted entirely from his version of the summary.

(a) Travelling Allowance:—The Mamlatdars' two principal requests which formed the chief and important subjects of discussion at the interview were pay and travelling allowance. Mr. Mead's summary refers to Mamlatdars' pay only and is silent about the T.A. the discussion about which was the most unpleasant part of the interview and quite humiliating to the Mamlatdars as a class. That part of the discussion has been summarised by me in para 9 of my version.

(b) In para 10 of my summary I have stated that Mr. Mead remarked, "if you are not content with the proposals already drafted, you can clear away. This is Bolshevism. If you do not work, we shall have new Mamlatdars." Mr. Mead has, I would respectfully state studiously avoided any allusion to these remarks of his. So also what I have stated in my paras 11 and 13, has not been mentioned by Mr. Mead, nor has he expressly denied that he said so.

4. I will not proceed to deal seriatim with the paras of Mr. Mead's summary:—

(a) Mr. Mead's para 1:—"The Mamlatdars could not make any representations to Government as an association", this Mr. Mead did not say at the interview, but what he said was that Government would not like the formation of "trade union"—quite a different thing altogether.

(b) Mr. Mead's para 2:—This does not exactly give what actually passed between Mr. Mead and the Deputation. The statement of expenses prepared by the Mamlatdars on the basis of the "Index Numbers of Indian Prices, 1861-1918, Department of Statistics", when handed over to Mr. Mead was declined to be received by him and he refused to look at it—incidentally remarking that that publication required revision. This latter remark, though important, was unfortunately omitted from my summary through oversight, as also another very pertinent point which naturally followed, viz., that the purchasing value of the rupee, Mr. Mead said, was eight annas, and not five to six annas as stated by the Deputation on the basis of the "Index" referred to above.

(c) Mr. Mead's para 4:—Mr. Mead says that the view of Government was that the Mamlatdars' pay was too low before the war. This statement of his directly militates against my statement in para 5 of my summary to the effect that "all the Mamlatdars are highly-paid officers."

(d) Mr. Mead's para 5:—With reference to the education of the Mamlatdars' children Mr. Mead did not say quite so politely as his present wording tends to show. He advised the Mamlatdars "to cut down the expenses by not sending the boys to schools and colleges." The true version has been given in para 8 of my summary. "But Mr. Mead took the view that it was probable that as the demand was met the value of general education would be more appreciated, and the prospects of the general administrative officer would not be disproportionately remunerated as compared with the services of specialists", appearing in para 5 of the official version, is an addition now made by Mr. Mead. At the interview no such remarks were made by him.

5. In para 10 of my summary I have also unhappily omitted through oversight a statement that Mr. Mead made at the interview, in which he unwisely suggested to the Mamlatdars that if they wished their salaries to be doubled they should procure the ryots to pay four times the present land revenue assessment.

6. Whilst this letter was being typed I noticed in to-day's issue (30th November, page 14) of the "Times of India" and official version of the Mamlatdars' interview with Mr. Mead, in spite of your remark at the end of your letter under reference that the summary sent to me was not for publication. It seems Government have furnished a copy of it to the "Times of India." Under these circumstances, I think in fairness to the Mamlatdars and myself, that the summary of the interview sent by me to Government along with your reply under reference and this letter of mine should also be now published for the information of the public. I may here mention that my summary was published by the "Bombay Chronicle" (as in other papers) in its issue of the 4th or 5th instant, but not at my instance, though the paper has stated that a copy of the same had been sent by me—which was incorrect.

I beg to remain, etc.,
(Sd.) V. N. KHOPKAR,
President,
Presidency Mamlatdars' Association.

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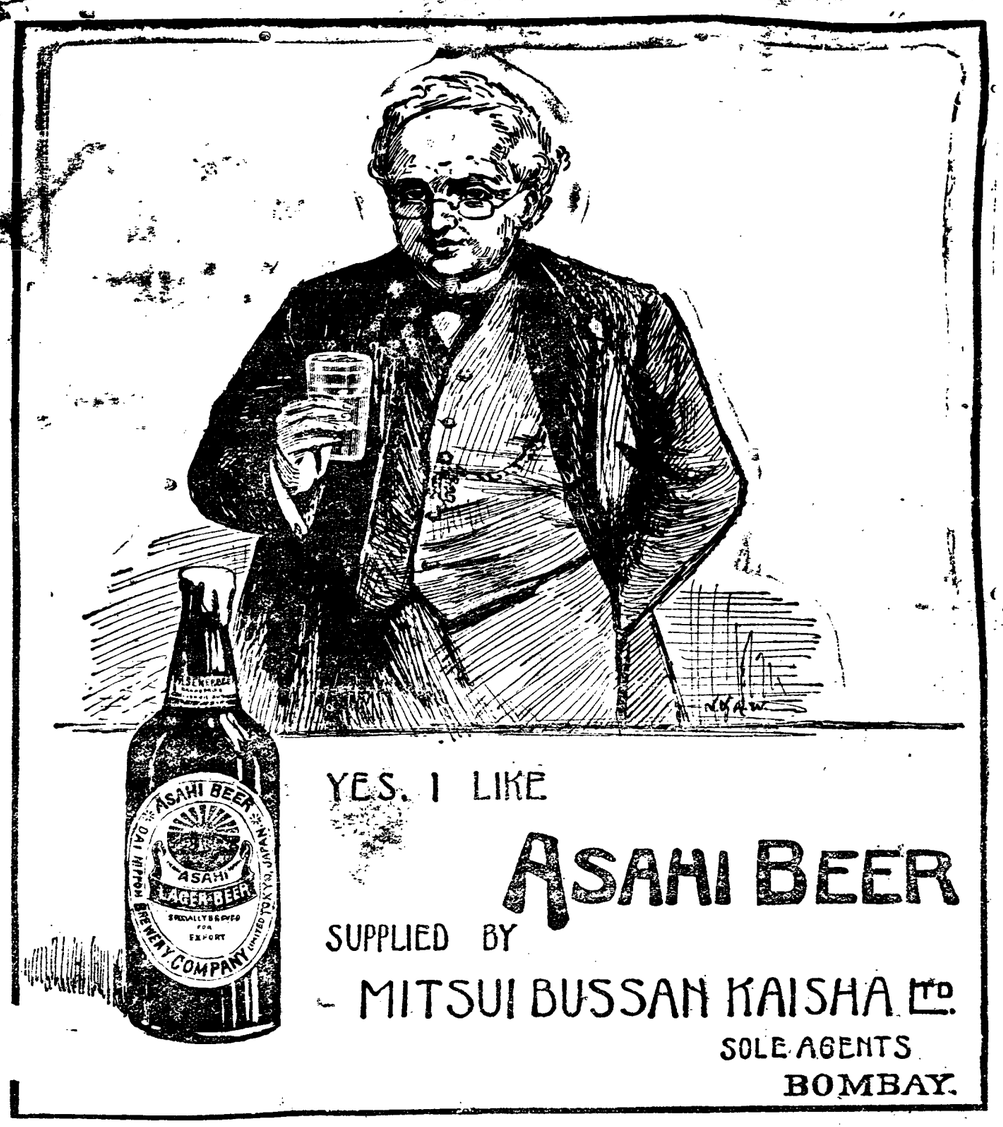


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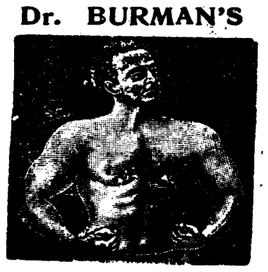

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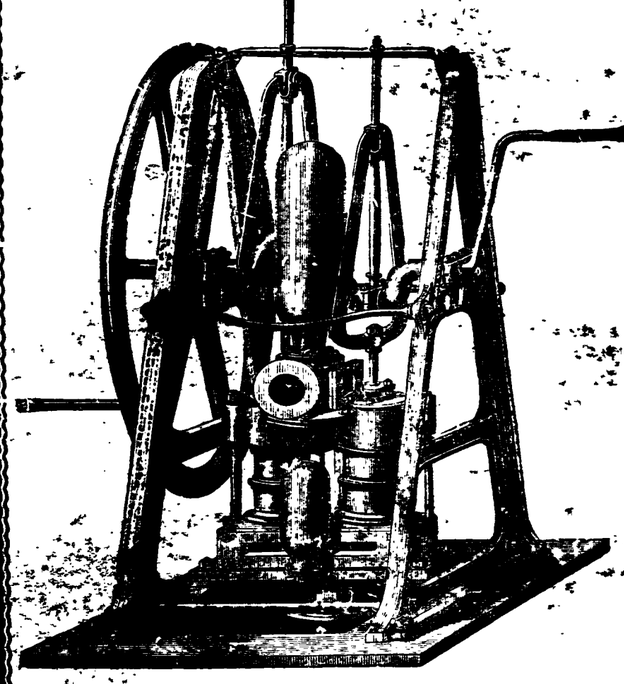

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